Pictures record labor history. . . . Pages 6 and 7

Missouri Teamster

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Something to think about this Labor Day

On the occasion of Labor Day, 1973, U.S. Rep. Leonor K. Sullivan (D-St. Louis) shares these thoughts with Missouri Teamster readers:

"It is probably no more than a coincidence that the day set aside by the people of the United States to honor the men and women who work for a living is also traditionally the time of the year when political campaigns usually begin in earnest. But, coincidence or not, there is a direct correlation between effective political action and worthwhile legislation which affects not only labor, but all Americans.

"As a public official who has seen what public apathy on election day usually brings us in subsequent years in the form of bad legislation, I strongly urge every American, and particularly everyone in the labor movement, to devote at least part of Labor Day to some serious thought about what he or she wants for our country and to a recognition of the importance of the political process in achieving these goals."

Dorsey is chosen council president

EDWIN D. DORSEY

Edwin D. Dorsey is the new president of Joint Council 13.

The secretary-treasurer and principal officer of Local 618 and long-time vice president of the council, was elected at a special meeting of the council at Council Plaza Wednesday night.

HE WAS CHOSEN over E. E. (Gene) Walla, president and business manager of Local 682, in a roll call vote of delegates.

Walla in post-election remarks congratulated Dorsey and pledged his support and cooperation and that of his union to Dorsey in his new position to make joint Council 13 "the best and strongest Labor organization in St. Louis."

Dorsey expressed his appreciation to Walla for Walla's expression of good wishes and support.

BOTH LEADERS received warm applause from the delegates.

The roll call vote election was conducted by Joint Council 13 Secretary-Treasurer Robert F. Lewis, secretary-treasurer of Local 6.

All executive board members of local unions in the Joint Council are delegates to the council but council bylaws provide that only executive board members who were elected by the members of their unions—as opposed to being appointed to fill out unexpired terms—are eligible to vote.

A TOTAL OF SEVEN delegates presently are serving on the executive boards of their local unions by appointment and therefore could not vote. Ten other delegates were absent for excused reasons. The total vote cast was 83 for Dorsey and 12 for Walla.

The new Joint Council 13 president, who will serve

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Leadership changes in Missouri-Kansas

ROY WILLIAMS

International Vice-President Roy Williams was elevated to the office of chairman of th Missouri-Kansas Conference of Teamsters at a meeting Aug.7 at the new Teamsters headquarters in Kansas City.

HE SUCCEEDS International Vice-President Harold J. Gibbons who had held the post since the formation of the Missouri-Kansas Conference many years ago.

Williams also is president of Joint Council 56 and Local 41 in Kansas City.

EDWIN D. DORSEY, secretary-treasurer and business representative of Local 618 , was appointed vice chairman of the conference, succeeding Williams in that post. Dorsey also is newly elected president of Joint Council 13 here.

KARL ROGERS, president of Local 541 in Kansas City, was ap-

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618 makes gains at Ryder

Contract negotiations between Local 618 and Ryder Truck Rental here have been completed, Carl E. Gibbs, president of Local 618, announces.

Gibbs said that Charles Hermann, vice-president and assistant business representative and Pete Cavatoe, assistant business representative, handled negotiations for the local union. They were assisted by Tom Rumfeldt and Bob Guyott, Local 618 stewards employed at Ryder Truck Rental Co.

Gibbs noted that a contract for 15 newly organized office and clerical employees was also negotiated.

"The negotiations were very satisfactory," Gibbs said, "resulting in substantial wage increases, along with increased health and welfare benefits and inclusion of the members in the Teamsters pension program for the first time."

Local 610 strike

About 115 drivers and helpers of Local 610 Wednesday struck four grocery houses here after negotiations for a new contract broke down.

Harland Horn, Local 610 secretary-treasurer, reports the strike action was taken after a marathon session in the presence of a federal mediator, lasting until about 4:20 a.m. Wednesday, failed to resolve the differences over wages and fringes. The old contract expired May 31.

The struck companies are Associated Grocer, General Grocer, Tom Boy and Wetterau Foods.

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National freight agreement is overwhelmingly approved

WASHINGTON (TNS)—Teamster members gave overwhelming approval to the terms of a new National Master Freight Agreement negotiated by the Teamsters with the trucking industry.

MEMBERS voted more than 2½ to 1 to approve the agreement in a mail referendum supervised and certified by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Only the separate vote by members covered by the Iron and Steel Supplement of the National Contract failed to receive an affirmative vote.

On the initiative of Teamster General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons bargaining on the iron and steel supplement was resumed at a meeting Aug. 1 between the national negotiating committee and employers.

Said Fitzsimmons:

"**WE REGRET** that less than one half of the members working under the Iron and Steel Supplement mailed in their ballots. However, we anticipate we will resolve the iron and steel differences shortly. In the meantime, it is extremely necessary that until this is accomplished, members in iron and steel keep on working."

In a telegram to the I.B.T. General Executive Board, members of the national negotiating committee, all local unions and affiliates, Fitzsimmons announced the approval of the freight agreement and said:

"Any strike, work stoppage, slow down or interference with the operations in iron and steel, or any other operation covered by the National Master Freight Agreement, is unauthorized and will be in violation of the International Constitution, the extended contract and the agreements and understandings between the parties. Any such interference with any operations by way of a strike or otherwise will lead to severe and costly penalties and damages."

ON THE NATIONAL Freight Agreement and its supplements, 120,741 voted for the agreement, 51,876 against. On the Iron and Steel Supplement, the vote was 3,539 for, 3,993 against, a response of less than one half of the members working under this supplement.

Freight contract highlights

WAGES: The following increases shall take effect on the dates shown:

Effective July 1, 1973, 35 cents per hour.
Effective July 1, 1974, an additional 30 cents per hour.
Effective July 1, 1975, an additional 30 cents per hour.

MILEAGE RATES:

Effective July 1, 1973, ¾ cent per mile.
Effective July 1, 1974, an additional ¾ cent per mile.
Effective July 1, 1975, an additional ½ cent per mile.

COST OF LIVING: Cost of living adjustments shall be effective twice during the terms of the agreement; the first pay period beginning on and after July 1, 1974, and the first pay period beginning on and after July 1, 1975.

There shall be a maximum of 11 cents payable under each of the two allowances specified above, but a minimum increase of 8 cents per hour shall be guaranteed under each such allowance. Increases shall be applied to hourly and mileage rates.

VACATIONS: A fifth week of vacation after 20 years of service.

MEAL ALLOWANCE: Effective July 1, 1973, meal allowances shall be raised 50 cents. Effective July 1, 1974, and July 1, 1975, the meal allowance shall be increased by 25 cents each year.

LODGING ALLOWANCE: Effective July 1, 1973, July 1, 1974, and July 1, 1975, allowances shall be increased by $1.

FUNERAL LEAVE: Two days guaranteed regardless of day of death or day of funeral.

LENGTH OF AGREEMENT: July 1, 1973, to March 31, 1976.

HEALTH AND WELFARE: Weekly health and welfare contributions shall be increased (for each employee) as follows:

Effective July 1, 1973, $3 per week.
Effective July 1, 1974, an additional $2.50 per week.
Effective July 1, 1975, an additional $2.50 per week.

PENSION: Weekly pension contributions shall be increased (for each employee) as follows:

Effective July 1, 1973, $3 per week.
Effective July 1, 1974, $2.50 per week.
Effective July 1, 1975, $2.50 per week.

Congress okays strong new minimum pay bill

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Congress has completed work on labor-backed legislation to raise the minimum wage from the present $1.60 an hour in two steps to $2.20 by next July 1 and extend coverage to about 7 million more workers.

Foes of the Bill have indicated that President Nixon will veto it but he will not get a chance until Congress returns from its present recess and can take action to override him.

The bill has not been sent yet to the White House so that the President cannot "pocket veto" it by failing to sign it within the required 10 days without Congress having a chance to reverse him.

Both Houses approved a conference report ironing out differences between House and Senate versions before the recess.

THE SENATE, by 64-to-33, passed a bill sponsored chiefly by Sens. Harrison A. Williams Jr. (D-N.J.) and Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) that would up the minimum under the Wage-Hour Act from $1.60 an hour to $2.20 over 14 months and extend the law's coverage to nearly seven million additional workers.

The newly-covered workers would be five million employees of federal, state and local government and about two million private employees. The law's overtime coverage also would be extended to millions of Americans now denied premium pay benefits.

IN ADDITION, the bill would raise the minimum for farm workers and a group of non-farm employees brought under the law in 1966. The farm workers would go from their present $1.30 minimum to $2.20 in four annual steps and the second group would go to $1.80 two months after enactment and reach $2.20 in 1975.

The key vote in three days of debate came when the Senate, by 57-to-40, defeated an administration-sought substitute bill—pushed by Republican Sens. Robert A. Taft Jr. (Ohio) and Peter Dominick (Colo.) that called for a lower initial pay floor, a further stretching out of the time for reaching a $2.20 level, slashes in the new coverage and overtime provisions and a youth sub-minimum.

LABOR STRONGLY opposed the substitute as an attack on a bill that is desperately needed to aid the "working poor" and help millions of families move out of poverty. A special youth sub-minimum would result in "employers firing fathers to hire sons," according to labor spokesmen.

Area Senators support labor

Democratic Sens. Stuart Symington and Thomas Eagleton of Missouri and Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and Republican Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois strongly supported the position of organized labor on the minimum wage bill.

All four voted against the administration-backed amendment introduced by Republican Sens. Robert Taft Jr. (Ohio) and Peter Dominick (Colo.) which would have limited the coverage, provided less of an increase, and established a sub-minimum wage for young workers.

Forty-five Democrats and 12 Republicans joined to defeat the crippling amendment in the critical vote. Thirty Republicans and 10 Democrats supported the Nixon position.

Insurers profiteering

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The Nixon administration has been challenged to end its "favoritism" to private health insurance companies by requiring them to rollback the cost of premiums as part of any Phase IV economic program.

The Committee for National Health Insurance—which includes labor and community leaders and health experts—charged that the absence of meaningful controls over these companies has let them fleece the public of "hundreds of millions of dollars" in the past two years.

PRESIDENT Leonard Woodcock of the United Auto Workers, committee chairman, cited figures to show that the nation's six largest health companies had rolled up combined profits of $140.1 million in 1972, up a whooping 350 per cent over the year.

Woodcock appeared at a news conference with Luci Johnson Nugent, the daughter of the late President Johnson, and four other leading members of the committee:

Francis T. Farenthold, chairwoman of the Texas Health Security Council; Dr. Harvey Sloan, head of the Kentucky Health Security Council; Ruth Aikens, director of health for the National Urban League; and Dr. Mathilde Krim of the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research.

EACH OF THE FIVE delivered statements citing the reasons why they believe it is imperative that Congress speedily enact the Kennedy-Griffiths bill to establish a national health insurance system.

AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland, also a member of the committee, submitted a statement of the Federation's support for the measure.

Woodcock said the windfall for the six largest companies "was only the tip of the iceberg" because hundreds of other insurance companies, writing individual as well as group policies, also racked up "unreasonably healthy" profits.

HE CITED the example of Combined Insurance Co., owned by insurance tycoon W. Clement Stone, which increased its after-tax profits by 35 per cent between 1971 and 1972. Woodcock described Stone's gift of millions to Nixon's campaign and the lack of controls over insurance firms as a "coincidence that is compelling."

Only recently, the Chicago Sun-Times reported that Stone has given almost $7 million to Republican causes in the last five years, including $2 million to Nixon's 1968 campaign and $2.8 million for the Nixon re-election campaign.

Mrs. Nugent, in announcing her support for the Kennedy-Griffiths bill, recalled her father's efforts on behalf of health programs—particularly enactment of Medicare. For his daughter "not to work for quality health care would be to let his dreams die with him," she vowed.

MRS. FARENTHOLD pointed to a dismal record of health care in Texas, including the fact that the state has 22 counties in which there is not a single doctor. "The morass of problems related to health care in Texas cannot be corrected without comprehensive national health insurance," she added.

Dr. Sloan cited a total lack of preventive and rehabilitative care in Kentucky and a "frightening crisis of emergency services." Mrs. Aikens said the Urban League will sponsor educational programs throughout the nation on behalf of national health insurance.

Kirkland said the Kennedy-Griffiths bill puts the emphasis "first on all the people who need care and can't get it and then on providing that care in ways that are fair both to them and to those who provide it."

THE LEADERS of two major unions recently were added to the prestigious list of sponsors of CNHI.

They are Floyd Smith, president of the International Association of Machinists, and Arnold Miller, president of the United Mine Workers.

Other unionists besides Woodcock and Kirkland who are members of the committee include IBT General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons and Vice Presidents Einar Mohn and Harold J. Gibbons.

Other union leaders on the committee are:

I. W. ABEL of the Steelworkers; James T. Housewright of the Retail Clerks; Jerry Wurf of the State, County, and Municipal Employees; Peter Bommarito of the United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum & Plastic Workers; Thomas E. Boyle of the Chemical Workers; Patrick Gorman of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen of North America; A. F. Grospiron of the Oil, Chemical, & Atomic Workers; Emil Mazey of the United Auto Workers; Roland Roley of the Woodworkers of America; and David Selden of the American Federation of Teachers.

Luci joins the battle

Luci Johnson Nugent tells a Washington Press conference why she has joined the Committee for National Health Insurance which is headed by Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock (seated). Not to work for quality health care would be to let the dreams of her father, President Lyndon Johnson, die with him, she said. (PAI Photo)

Right of striking workers to welfare is under attack

The right of workers to receive welfare benefits when they are on strike is continuously under attack by the employer class and the business-oriented Nixon administration.

WORKERS WON a close victory and suffered a defeat in two recent battles.

Solid resistance on the part of the Senate kept out of the latest Agriculture bill a House-passed provision which would have denied food stamps to workers on strike.

The House had passed by a 213 to 203 vote the amendment denying families of striking workers food stamps, ignoring the fact that the program is supported by taxpayers, including workers on strike.

HOUSE CONFEREES held out for the provision but the Senate refused to go along with it and in the end the House adopted the bill without the anti-worker provision.

On another front, working people lost a battle in their struggle to defend strikers' right to welfare.

Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Caspar Weinberger announced last month a change in federal regulations regarding Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) which leaves it up to the states to decide whether such aid should go to families when the father is on strike.

HEW HAD BEEN weighing two proposals to clarify its rules in the federal-state program that provides AFDC benefits when there is an unemployed father at home after the Supreme Court had demanded such clarification.

The Supreme Court order came after the court struck down a Maryland regulation which barred welfare aid to families of strikers on grounds there was no specific federal regulation covering such situations.

In its effort to come up with clear-cut regulations, HEW solicited views from the public about the merits of two alternate proposals. One would have specifically qualified the families of strikers and the other was to give states the authority to make a decision on the question.

OVER 10,000 PEOPLE responding to the HEW survey favored the proposal to categorically qualify the families of strikers by a margin of two to one.

HEW, however, ignored the results of its own survey and instead put into effect the proposal favored by the employers.

For the record

Of the Missouri delegation in the House of Representatives only two were recorded in favor of the amendment which would have denied food stamps to families of strikers.

The two who cast the anti-labor votes were Democrat Richard H. Ichord and Republican Gene Taylor.

Supporting the labor position and voting against the amendment were Democrats, William L. Clay, James W. Symington, Leonor K. Sullivan, William J. Randall, Richard Bolling, Jerry Litton, William L. Hungate and Bill D. Burlison.

Employer cheating extensive

Employers still continue to chisel on the payment of proper wages to both male and female employes.

The degree to which this is being done is reflected in Labor Secretary Brennan's report on what was recovered in back wages during fiscal 1973.

It amounted to more than $40 million for almost 260,000 American workers. This sum was realized in only those cases brought to the attention of and investigated by the department. Investigation of the short-changing, or failure of employers to abide by federal wage and hours laws, resulted in:

More than $24 million being paid to 153,945 workers who weren't given time-and-a-half overtime pay for hours worked after 40 in one week.

More than $9.5 million being paid to 95,872 employes who were compensated at sub-minimum standards.

More than $300,000 that went to 3,326 workers on federal contract jobs who were not paid time-and-a-half for work performed beyond eight hours in a single day.

A total of $626,251 to 17,331 employes, mostly women, who had been paid less than male counterparts doing the same work.

Individuals between age 40 and 65, involved in 304 case of age discrimination, received a total of $662,324 in settlements.

On the National Scene

Truck noise standards set

WASHINGTON—The Environmental Protection Agency late last month announced standards to curb truck noise which are to become effective on Oct. 1, 1974.

The standards would affect about 190,000 interstate motor carriers of 10,000 pounds or more.

According to the standards, trucks traveling at speeds greater than 35 miles per hour would not be permitted to produce average weighted noise levels of over 90 decibles when measured from 50 feet away.

EPA estimated implementation costs to the industry at between $10,000,000 and $30,000,000.

$116,000 in back pay won

DETROIT (PAI)—Some 450 employees of a trucking company who lost their jobs when the company was bought out by another company have won $116,000 as the result of an order by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC).

The union had asked for at least one year's wages in severance pay for employees displaced when United Buckingham Freight Lines was purchased by Ringsby Truck Lines in 1969 and with the subsequent sale of portions of Norwalk Truck Lines to Central Transport, Inc., and International Cartage, but the ICC ruling grants only two weeks pay.

"This at least gives the employees some protection," said James P. Hoffa, attorney for seven local Teamsters unions, on learning of the ICC order.

It is a precedent setting decision, since ordinarily the ICC is concerned only with transfers of permits and rights of the operating companies, but Hoffa appeared at the hearings and argued and won the ruling on severance pay.

Reach severance agreement

NEW YORK (PAI)—Final settlements have been worked out by Teamsters Locals 3 and 46 with the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co., to compensate workers on the shutdown of its Brooklyn plant.

Under terms of the agreement, Schlitz will pay a total of $5,250,000 as damages resulting from the effect the shutdown will have upon its own employees as well as upon workers employed by other firms in the New York City brewing industry.

Moreover, as a result of an arbitration award handed down in December 1971, Schlitz will also pay each of its Brooklyn plant workers the full amount of pay and fringe benefits from the date of the shutdown—March 16, 1973—to the termination date of the Teamster contract, May 31, 1973. The sum will total about $750,000.

The settlement is one of the largest of its kind ever negotiated in the history of labor-management relations when it is considered that the Schlitz plant had 260 employees on its payroll from the two Teamster local unions.

Farah disguises labels to overcome boycott

EL PASO, Tex. (PAI)—One of the most successful national boycotts in the recent history of American labor has had a two-pronged effect on the union-busting Farah Manufacturing Co., one of the nation's largest makers of men's and boys' slacks.

BECAUSE of the boycott, conducted by labor and supported by liberal, church and social action groups, Farah sales for the fiscal quarter ending Jan. 31 dropped off 17 per cent and for the quarter ending April 30 plunged $9,100,000, or 21 per cent, below the same periods for the previous years.

In a desperate effort to recoup its flagging sales, Farah has resorted to disguising its products under new labels and brand names.

These new names, according to Val Wetheimer, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in charge of the Farah strike, are obviously designed to deceive the public on the strikebound products.

CONSEQUENTLY, ACWA officials have asked union members and the public to watch for, and avoid purchasing, the following brands of men's and boys' slacks:

Cliff Mark, Beau Mark, Golden Scroll, Passport, Club 20, Par Excellent, Su Par Jeans, Daire and Kinrod.

A huge profit drop for the fiscal year 1972 also reflected the effectiveness of the national boycott. Farah ended the year with a loss of more than $8,000,000 compared with a net profit of $6,000,000 for the previous 12 months. Sales for the fiscal year skidded from $164,600,000 in 1971 to $155,600,000 in 1972.

The boycott is also said to have affected Farah's overseas operations and subsidiaries in Belgium, Japan, Australia and Hong Kong.

STRONG NEW support for the ACWA strike and boycott came from Archbishop-Metropolitan Trevor W. Moore, of the Orthodox Catholic Church of the U.S. His eminence emphasized the plight of the Mexican-American workers "who are seeking redress through means of a legal strike for the immoral exploitation they have suffered at the hands of their employers, the manufacturers of Farah pants. We have pledged our support to the workers and to their union and we now urge the faithful everywhere to join the boycott against Farah pants."

Boycott complaint

A hearing on a complaint about informational pickets in connection with the nation-wide boycott of Farah slacks in support of strikers has been scheduled here before an NLRB examiner for Monday, Aug. 20, it was reported.

The complaint was brought by Mason's Department Store, 6 Ballwin Plaza, a subsidiary of Holtzman Famous, Inc.

Jim B. Anderson, representative of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who is coordinating Farah boycott activities here, reported that informational pickets had been placed outside the store which earlier in a letter had agreed to quit selling Farah pants after the stock on hand was exhausted.

New study shows need to plug tax loopholes

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The urgent need for tax reform that will eliminate tax breaks for corporations has been emphasized in a tax study showing that major firms have been able to duck taxes while making huge profits.

REP. CHARLES Vanik (D-Ohio) has published a study made by his office showing that 11 of the nation's largest companies paid no federal income taxes last year while making "substantial profits" and paying out dividends to their stockholders.

Another 14 corporations paid at a tax rate between 1 and 10 per cent, although the statutory rate is 48 per cent.

Vanik listed the corporations which paid no taxes last year as:

McDonnell Douglas, Republic Steel, Occidental Petroleum, Burlington Northern, Eastern Airlines, Trans World Airlines, United Airlines, Northwest Airlines, Consolidated Edison, American Electric Light and Power, and Pennsoil.

Among those with a 1 per cent tax was multinational International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT).

VANIK SAID that these giant money-making companies were able to pay little or no taxes because of huge loopholes in the tax laws. These included:

—The oil depletion allowance which makes it more profitable for oil corporations to stay in the producing end of the business in order to take advantage of depletion.

—The foreign tax credit which permits companies to reduce their domestic tax liability by the amount of taxes they pay abroad.

—The investment tax credit which permits companies to reduce their tax liabilities by 7 per cent of the amount of their investment in plants and equipment.

—Losses carried over from previous years.

VANIK ALSO declared that last year the largest 500 industrial companies in the United States employed 136,960 fewer workers than in 1969 even though their sales were $113.1 billion higher than in that year.

Most of the companies mentioned by Vanik refused to confirm his figures but said that whatever their taxes, they were based on United States tax laws, which was the point that Vanik was making.

Coolidge Glass unfair

A member of Local 618 is picketing the Coolidge Auto Glass Co. in an unfair labor practice dispute. William Shackles, Local 618 recording secretary and assistant business representative, reports that after learning that warehousemen and drivers among its employees had signed applications for membership in Local 618, the company called in employees on an individual basis, promising wage increases and threatening to close if forced to work under a union contract. The company is refusing to recognize the union as bargaining representative. (Pictorial Press Service Photo)

Local 600 retirees

One-hundred-forty-nine members of Local 600 have recently made applications for pensions.

RETIREES and the companies from which they retire include:

George A. Ackerman and Sam Lococo of P.I.E.; Earl G. Arens and Courtney R. Harris of Arkansas Best; Alvin A. Bergsieker and Bernard J. Cunningham of McLean Trucking; Herschel Bernhardt, Ernest Waldrop and Leon J. Stacy of Motor Freight; Vincent H. Berns and Manuel A. Lawson of Bonifield Brothers; Claudie R. Berryman and Clarence E. Howard of Time D.C.; Francis E. English and Erwin A. Stadler of Strecker Transfer; Frederick C. Amelung of Aalco Trucking; James Arman of Morrison Motor; Loren Bailey of Lovelace Truck; William Balsat of Blair Motor; Alfred E. Betzer of Triangle Express, and Hubert E. Bland of Liebermann Brothers.

ALSO, Robert A. Fleshman, Leo N. Kelly, Worley C. Kingsley, Tony N. Roland, Stanley L. Zarzecki, Earl W. Mundy, Lynn B. Parten and Howard W. Elliott of Yellow Transit; Wilford V. Felden and Robert P. Stuart of Lueking Transfer; James F. Fletcher of Wilson Freight; Jefferson Davis Fuller, George L. West, William A. Kersey, Bruce B. Mathis, Burl T. Harrison, Thomas R. Boomershine, Earl E. Bouldin, Walter P. Brooks and Allen F. Castile of Campbell 66 Express, and Leonard C. Fuller of Jones Motor.

ALSO, George Galovich, Stanley J. Warkalis, Walter C. Sandrowski and William C. Eldridge of Killion Motor; Robert A. Garner, Archie Wallace, Ernest W. Shaffer, Thomas Walter Reed, Paul Reiter and Roy W. Brown of Be Mac Transport; Russell F. Girard, Joseph Mickley and Frank Rock of Ryder Truck Lines; Gilbert J. Hanneken, Virgil M. Whitbey, James B. Van Horne, Charles A. Roark and George M. Smith of Western Trucking; James R. Graves of Action Transfer; Morris W. Griffith of Associated Scherer; Earl Haintel of Roadway Express; and Joseph A. Tocco, Joseph A. Lucia, Loyd S. Wynne, Edward G. Meyers and Stanely J. Zaraza of Ben Gutman.

ALSO, Harold A. Wadlow of Philipps Transit; John W. Webb of Mo Pac; Milton E. White of Righter Truck; Leonard J. Wichmer, Harry L. Linnertz and Joseph E. Harney of F. W. Strecker; Everett E. Williams of Bruce Motor; Howard F. Johnston of Arnold Jr. Fenton; Winter R. Wilson, Harry Milford Jones, Monroe W. Slusher, Edward F. Heuermann, Edward F. Hoffmeister, John T. Brown and Wilfred L. Deiro of Spector Freight; Hollis Jones, Glenn Payne, Sam F. Randazzo, Ellis D. Holmes and Fred Crodell of Pic Walsh Freight; Louis L. Tiner of Holt Drayage; John Just, William H. Richards and Archie Swan Jr. of Nighthawk Freight, and Carl J. Kaempfe of T.C.T.

ALSO, Edward C. Klopstein and Joseph J. Marshall of Reid Brothers; Elmer A. Langley and George Syros of Lee Way Motor Freight; Harold A. Leist of P. J. Hamill; Joseph J. Marcheski of Southwest Freight Lines; Orville W. Mallow, Paul T. McNight, Ralph Sweeney and Carol L. Wright of East Texas Motor Freight; Clifton Matheny of Newman Truck; Samuel M. Matheny of A.F.F.; James A. Mays and Archa L. Creech of Dohrn Transfer; Daniel B. McCrory of Associated Transport; Llellwyn J. McFee, Frank W. Huber, Frank M. Shumard, Archie B. Thomas and Lloyd H. Yancey of Consolidated Freightways; John J. McGowan, Albert L. Tindall and Russell E. Budke of Trans American; Eugene Riggins of Superior Forwarding; Elbert O. Russell of Byers Transportation; John C. Sadlowski of Hennis Freight; Wesley S. Sells and Albert W. Miller of Springmeier Shipping; Steve Samarzich and Ray Howe of Interstate Motor Freight, and Clifford B. Sheppard of Gordon Transfer.

ALSO, Louis R. Stahl of A.J.F.; Harry W. Steward of Burlington; Henry W. Miller of Midland Truck Line; Peter Panus and Marvin C. Boone of Interstate System; Bernard A. Moses and Domonick Borrelli of Eillerman Transfer; Edgar A. Edwards and Curt Hohenstein of Middlewest Frieghtways; Herbert Holkemper of RoPak Corp.; Henry J. Raczynski of Ward Mack Transfer; Charles A. Petri and Lewis D. Hargis of Consolidated Forwarding; Edgar F. Harley of A.B.F.; Paul T. Howell of Park Transportation; Tilden L. Bowen of General Cable Corp.; Charles W. Brewer of I.M.L.; Kenneth B. Brummett of Eastern Express; William C. Burke of Ringsby United; Melvin J. Callison of Anderson Motor Freight; Anthony Ciluffo of Western Gillette; Emmett M. Conway of Trans City Express; Lee E. Cooper of L. A. Tucker; Frederick B. Dietzman of Motor Transportation, and James E. Edster of Bernhard Drayage.

Members of 600 express support for officers

Local 600 officers have membership support in their efforts to appeal convictions on trumped up charges as the following letter to Don Lane, president, indicates:

"Dear Mr. Lane:

"I am sending you $100 on behalf of Don Meier for your Legal Defense Fund. Don is our oldest man in seniority on the dock and he feels that it is because of the union that he is top man.

"We have not lost one ounce of trust and believe in the Executive Board of our local.

Yours Truly,
Bob Young"

Young and Meier are Local 600 members employed by Arkansas-Best Freight System.

688 severance benefits

In June a total of $9,236 was paid to the Local 688 members in the Severance Pay Plan and in July, $5,408.

MEMBERS RECEIVING benefits under the plan in June include:

Robert J. Jackson, Willie E. Minor, Carol Boston, Charles M. Rogers, William R. Roberts, John E. Parmeley, Herman Z. Gary, Betty Ferrell, Patricia Mouser, Walter Grimm Jr., Glen G. Burkis, Sammie L. Blankenship, William Wilson, Clyde Marsh, Patricia Ellis, Dale L. Mentel, Jacob F. Moore, Johnnie Smith, Dean C. Snyder, James C. Burgdorf, Floyd Baker, Viola Hutson, Walter P. Ruch Jr., Robert A. Tibbler, Richard Henderson, Edgar L. Hampton Jr., Jasper Brown, Joe L. Thomas, Roosevelt Watkins, Lillian L. Lappe, George F. Leady, Lee V. Lloyd, Beverly Hodges, Barry A. Taylor, Edward R. Bechton, Acie Van Hook Jr., Tony Swearington, Joseph E. Martin and Marcie Johnson.

MEMBERS receiving benefits in July were:

Cecil J. Olden, Henry B. Smith, Samuel F. Schisler, Jessie C. Swiney Jr., Dwight B. Larsen, Charles L. Fete, Lawrence D. Campbell, William R. Monroe, Albert D. Paparic, Thomas N. Loeffelman, Buster Jenninga, Steven B. Shipley, Titus Saddler, Steve Stephens, Kevin Carmody, James C. Foster Jr., Dennis W. Johnson, John W. Pyles, Elmer M. Kroeter, Monte W. Krueger, Edgar DeBourge and Steve Karato.

Death benefits under the plan went to the beneficiary of Woodroe Armstrong in the amount of $1,080 in July and to the beneficiary of Melvin Huston in the amount of $1,008 in June.

This brings the total paid out from Dec. 1, 1970 through the end of July, 1973, to $47,362 in death benefits and $73,969 in severance payments.

618 strikes Ashland Chemical

Bob Sleme (left), assistant business representative for Local 618, confers with Local 618 members (from left) Frank Thompson, Frank Henricks and Clinton (Bud) Estell, as they picket their employer, the Valley Park plant of Ashland Chemical Co. The strike was called Aug. 1, 1973 after a two-year contract with the company expired and negotiations on a new contract broke down, Sleme said. Carl Gibbs, president of Local 618, Sleme, and a committee of Local 618 members employed at the company are negotiating for the union. Members voted 35 to 3 for strike action after the latest unsatisfactory offer from the company, Sleme said. (Pictorial Press Service Photo)

Election won by Local 54

The Marine Officers Association, Local 54, late last month won a representation election among maintenance shop workers at Valley Line in Cincinnati.

Billy Jackson, Local 54 president, said about 40 employees are in the new unit. The election was conducted by the NLRB. The vote was 23 to 12.

Editorials

Lower bus fares now

When the General Assembly considered the enabling legislation which permits the levying of additional sales taxes to bail out public transportation here, certain promises were made by proponents.

Most of organized labor here, with the exception of the Teamsters, was persuaded to put aside its traditional opposition to regressive sales taxes and support this legislation.

Labor spokesmen were persuaded to go along with the proposal by the compelling reasoning that the people hardest hit by the regressive sales tax would be hit even harder by the complete loss of the bus system on which many have to rely for transportation.

Furthermore, it was promised that the basic fare would be reduced from 45 cents to 25 cents which would enable regular users to save more money than the increased sales tax would take from them.

Now, however, it is beginning to look very much like a doublecross by the politicians who were quick enough to impose the new tax but are doing an inordinate amount of footdragging about implementing the lower fare.

In light of such cynical disregard to past promises, can the people be blamed if they hold politicians and political institutions in contempt?

The attractions of camping

Possibly the most democratic, sociable and egalitarian activity engaged in by Americans in these times of tensions, divisions, distrust and apprehensions is camping.

As the small but growing number of Americans who camp knows, there is nothing else like it.

People who are not yet turned on to camping may wonder what enjoyment there is in living in a tent on a crowded campground, eating off picnic tables in full view of all others, and sharing often primitive sanitary facilities.

Comfort certainly is not a primary goal sought by most campers although some bring with them almost all the comforts of home.

It is also true that the typical campground is not exactly the ideal place to "rediscover nature."

But there are good and compelling reasons why ever more people camp.

It is one of the few things Americans do together without regard to class distinctions which poison our relationships in almost all other circumstances. The family in the tent next to yours is as likely to be that of a Teamster truck driver from Gerald, Mo., as it is of a businessman from Richmond Heights or a college professor from Cape Girardeau.

Inter-personal relations on a camp ground are of a quality seldom found anywhere else on the American scene—without rancor. People are friendly to each other without imposing on each other. Almost never will campers learn each other's names—although they often learn much else about each other.

People are tolerant of each other. A tent camper may wonder about the motivation of the camper who comes with a huge, fully equipped mobile luxury home. But their differing camp styles won't keep them from sharing a camp fire.

People crowded together on a camp ground also are considerate of each other. At reasonable hours every night, a campground quiets down. And early risers take care to hold down noise out of consideration for those who like to sleep longer.

Totally absent from campgrounds is the fear of crime and criminals which paralyzes so many of us where we normally live. There is no way to burglarproof a tent and no need for it. Unattended campsites attract no thieves. People truly trust each other.

Finally, there is something about the pace of camp life which is completely missing from our daily lives. The only work to be done is what is necessary to exist and there is plenty of time to do it.

To people who camp, one of the regrettable aspects about Labor Day is that it signals the rapidly approaching end of another camping season.

What others say

Fight needed to keep rights

The following editorial is reprinted from the Retail Outlook, official publication of the Joint Council of Retail Clerks Union in Seattle. It appeared under the byline of Roger Yockey, the paper's editor and a former St. Louis newspaperman.

"The rights labor has fought to win, labor must fight to maintain."

A GOVERNOR of Minnesota, Floyd B. Olson, said the above and it should serve as a reminder to all union members that the rights won by organized labor can only be maintained by struggle and vigilance.

Television stars, fire fighters, nurses, doctors, plumbers, barbers, teachers, retail store employees and millions of other working men and women have joined together in a bond for mutual protection and advancement. Working men and women have struggled to win social and economic justice and dignity.

As we move ahead in the enjoyable and busy season of the year known as the summer, it is also time for each of us to pause and recall the many advances won by the American labor movement.

FREE PUBLIC education, health, sanitary and safety laws, workmen's compensation, unemployment compensation, minimum wage laws, are only some of the victories achieved to a large degree by the determined effort of the American Labor Movement.

And every Retail Clerks Union member and members of their families reading this newspaper enjoy a better way of life because of the many advantages of collective bargaining representation by the Retail Clerks Union. The wages, hours, working conditions and fringe benefits enjoyed by Retail Clerks Union members did not just happen by accident. They were gained via collective bargaining representation.

But labor unions are also concerned about such vital matters as health, education, civil rights, poverty, taxes, pollution, trade and tariffs.

IT TOOK THE CONSISTENT, ceaseless effort of generations of workers linked together in the labor movement to achieve what union workers enjoy today. It also took sacrifice and even the sacrifice of their lives for workers to win social and economic justice.

Millions of workers are still not enjoying the many advantages of union representation that, unfortunately, are often taken for granted. The Retail Clerks International Association is 650,000 members strong, but there are millions of workers in the retail industry still to be organized.

"Freedom is never granted, it is won; justice is never given, it is exacted," A. Philip Randolph has said. The American labor movement must continue to demand rigorously economic and social justice for all.

Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed. This world in arms is not spending money alone. It is spending the sweat of its laborers, the genius of its scientists, the hopes of its children . . . This is not a way of life at all, in any true sense. Under the cloud of threatening war, it is humanity hanging from a cross of iron.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
April 16, 1953, before the
American Society of Newspaper Editors

Something to Celebrate About!

Perspective

It started with a parade

By PRESS ASSOCIATES, INC.

"Labor Day differs in every essential from the other holidays of the year of any country," said Samuel Gompers, founder and longtime president of the American Federation of Labor.

"All other holidays are in a more or less degree connected with conflicts and battles of man's prowess over man, of strife and discord for greed and power, of glories achieved by one nation over another. Labor Day . . . is devoted to no man, living or dead; no sect, race, or nation."

Many countries set aside May 1 as a day for the working classes. In the United States, on the first Monday in September, the entire nation honors the social and economic achievements of its workers.

LABOR DAY is a creation of the labor movement. The exact instant when a workers' parade or demonstration was transformed into a holiday honoring the contributions of labor to the strength and well-being of our country is difficult to pinpoint.

A strong case can be made that the great parade and picnic sponsored by the Central Labor Union in New York City on Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1882, differed from earlier demonstrations and marked the first real Labor Day. Between 10,000 and 20,000 workers marched, according to New York newspaper estimates, and additional thousands joined the great picnic and listened to the hours of oratory that followed. In the words of the newspaper **Truth**, it was "indeed a day of the people."

THE SUCCESS of this event led to another "Festival" on Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1883. In 1884, the New York Central Labor Union declared that the first Monday in September of each year would be Labor Day and asked other central labor unions to follow their example.

That same year, both the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions (forerunner of the American Federation of Labor) introduced Labor Day resolutions at their conventions. With the growth of the labor movement, the idea spread rapidly and in 1885 Labor Day was celebrated in many American cities.

THE FIRST STATE bill was introduced into the New York Legislature, but the first to become law was passed in Oregon on Feb. 21, 1887. During that year four more states—Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York—legislated a Labor Day holiday.

By 1894 a majority of the states had created a legal holiday in honor of working people, and on June 28 of that year, President Grover Cleveland signed an act of Congress making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday for Federal employees and the District of Columbia and the Territories. What started as a parade and picnic had become a national holiday.

THE TWO CHIEF contenders for "father of Labor Day" are Peter J. McGuire, a founder of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and a co-founder of the American Federation of Labor, and Matthew Maguire, a machinist who served in 1882 as the Secretary of the New York Central Labor Union. Available records show that Peter J. McGuire participated in the Central Labor Union, was on the reviewing stand at the 1882 parade, and was a fiery orator at the picnic after the parade.

The records also show that Matthew Maguire was Secretary of the Central Labor Union, that his name was signed on the invitation to the Knights of Labor to the parade and that a newspaper editor thanked him for arrangements he had made for reporters at the festival.

The U.S. Department of Labor credits Maguire with being the founder of the holiday. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz during the Kennedy-Johnson Administrations made that decision and it has not been altered since.

THE WIDESPREAD acceptance and observance of Labor Day made it a national holiday with the same status as the patriotic and religious holidays whose history and traditions went much further back into the national life.

In 1956 the United States government issued its first Labor Day stamp in honor of American Labor. It showed a small section of the central figures in the wall-mosaic in the lobby of the AFL-CIO Building in Washington, D.C.

The vital force of labor has added materially to the highest standard of living and the greatest production the world has ever known, and has brought us closer to the realization of our traditional ideals of economic and political democracy. The strength and activity of the American trade union movement are evidence of the attempts of this nation to provide and maintain freedom for the individual and his voluntary associations.

IT IS APPROPRIATE, therefore, that the nation pay tribute on this day to the creator of so much of this nation's strength, freedom, and leadership—the American worker.

Missouri Teamster
Official Publication
of Teamsters Joint Council 13

EDWIN D. DORSEY, Local 618, Vice President
ROBERT F. LEWIS, Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer
DON LANE, Local 600 Recording Secretary
H. E. (PETE) HARRIS, Local 21, Trustee
WILLARD L. (SWEDE) ANDERSON, Local 833 Trustee
WILLIAM KNIEST, Local 610 Trustee

The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

GUS LUMPE Editor

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OF TIME AND SOUND

1973 march on Washington recalled

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Special Contributor

It was exactly a decade ago this month—Aug. 28, 1963—that the historic freedom and jobs pilgrimage was made to Washington, and the gathering of some 400,000 Americans before the Reflecting Pool at the Temple of Abraham Limcoln.

WE STILL REMEMBER that moment in time. Some 115 of us had made the journey from St. Louis in three buses. We watched this great freedom pilgrimage take root in mid-America. At Effingham, Ill. our small caravan, composed of Teamsters, pullman porters, packinghouse workers, CORE and NAACP members, was joined by several bus loads from Kansas City. At the Indianapolis stop more buses were added, and by the time we reached Columbus in the late afternoon we felt that this March on Washington was going to be a successful affair. We arrived in Pittsburg about one o'clock in the morning with the stations packed with buses.

This March for Freedom and Jobs had taken root in mid-America, and as we moved onto Pennsylvania turnpike the caravan of buses stretched miles down the highway. For that moment we dubbed the turnpike "Freedom Highway."

WE REMEMBER our first impressions upon arriving at Washington Monument on that Wednesday morning a decade ago. We put them down on paper at the time.

"I walked up the hill to the Washington Monument from Independence avenue. Hundreds of buses were unloading and the freedom marchers from many distant points were unfurling their banners for the great event. Reaching the top on the hill and the base of the monument, I stopped to rest a moment. I saw more buses unloading.

"I proceeded to the other side of the monument overlooking Constitution avenue. Here I had my first view of the magnificent sea of humanity that had journeyed from all parts of America for this one massive concerted exercise in human dignity.

"IT WAS A COMPOSITE of America. The entire racial, social and cultural spectrum of our land seems to have occupied the great slope leading up to Washington Monument. Figures were meaningless. It was no longer a problem of human arithmetic, but rather one of deep inward moral purpose. There was a real sense of community present on that slope on that Wednesday morning.

"Here was dedication to our revolutionary past. Here was Man again in a fleeting moment of time seeking to relate himself to his fellow-man. Here we saw Moses and the faith of the children of Israel as they waited for the Red Sea to open; here we saw Christ at the Sea of Galilee and the thousands groping for food and faith in each other; here we listened to the wisdom of Thoreau, the poetry of Whittier and the grand exhortations of old Walt Whitman; here on this slope we saw that 'no man is an island' and that we are 'all a part of the Maine.'

"And here at the base of the Washington Monument, on a warm August morning in 1963, we found—for one fleeting moment in time—the soul of America."

SINCE THESE SOMEWHAT lyrical observations were made ten years ago much has happened in and to America. The America of 1963 is not the same as the America of 1973. We have had too many revolutions for such a short time. It was a decade of massive transformation. Yet, despite this transformation the issue of human dignity and economic opportunity that dominated the March on Washington gathering ten years ago is still the prime issue facing millions of Americans, black and white.

What has been the fate of the leadership that produced the March? Where are the Randolphs, the Kings, the Wilkins, the Farmers, the Lewis', the Youngs, the Rustins. Where are the others who played dominant roles: the Reuthers, the Adam Powells, the Bunches? Several are dead. These would include the assassinated Martin Luther King and Whitney Young of the National Urban League. Also death overtook Walter Reuther of the UAW, Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, and Ralph Bunche of the United Nations. Death also overtook such White House leaders as John F. Kennedy and Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, the venerated architect of the March is now in retirement at 82. John Lewis, the youngest of the Big Six black leaders, later was to withdraw from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee with the assumption of leadership by Stokeley Carmichael. Lewis is now associated with a southern voters education project.

James Farmer of CORE was in jail in Louisiana at the time of the March, but his statement was read by Floyd McKissack at the March. In the face of the all-black thrust within CORE Farmer left the organization several years ago. He later became a part of the Nixon administration, but resigned in protest.

Only Roy Wilkins of the NAACP remains in an active leadership role among the original Big Six black leaders involved in the March. However, the organizer Bayard Rustin at 63 is active in both civil rights and trade union activity.

WHAT WAS the positive aftermath of this peaceful demonstration of national unity on the issue of civil rights and jobs? The next three years following the March produced far more social and economic legislation dealing with these problems than the 100 years since Emancipation. This would include the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the ratification of the 23rd Amendment to the Constitution outlawing the poll tax, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Economic Opportunity Act designed to conduct a war against poverty, and generally setting into motion a new political thrust of blacks in the south.

REFLECTIONS

Distressing currents noted

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

Last year I touched on politics in at least two columns. I refused to be a political prophet, but said something unusual was happening. What I wrote was based on interviews with people in St. Louis, outstate Missouri, Ohio, Texas, Virginia and Oklahoma, a state where I lived so long and which I know so well.

I FOUND some strange currents in Oklahoma.

Besides the Segretti-type smears tying McGovern to abortion and marijuana, which could be heard anywhere, one circulating in Oklahoma had McGovern "spending a lot of time with Jesuit Priests."

In Oklahoma, which is 95 per cent Protestant and whose people have strong prejudices, this was particularly potent and may have accounted at least in part for the massive party bolt in this normally Democratic state.

I WENT to Oklahoma recently on the occasion of my mother's 99th birthday.

Last year there was only guarded and cautious talk down there, but now it is open. I heard remarks about Watergate; that the hearings should be stopped; that people down there were worried Nixon wouldn't be able to "put the niggers back in their place" or be able to "get the loafers off the welfare rolls," unless the hearings ended soon.

This distressed and surprised me because the small towns almost automatically integrated schools once the Supreme Court spoke, and I thought racism was dying. Besides, the black population had dropped after cotton-picking machines displaced hand labor.

NOW IT IS HARD to find black families in the really small towns, although places of 5,000 and over often have small Negro populations. Most of the blacks went to the big cities like Dallas and Oklahoma City because there was nowhere else to go.

But racist poison seems to linger in the villages and rural areas, where there are no longer blacks!

Then there was the resentment of Watergate hearings because of that stuff about "loafers on relief rolls."

THIS IS REALLY surprising for a state where more than one-third of the population was on relief rolls or WPA at some time during the great depression. At a time when 4,800,000 people can't get jobs (government figures), it is particularly distressing to hear criticism of welfare from people who were once "loafers on welfare" themselves.

My sister lives in southwest Oklahoma. We had many hours to talk during my four-day stay and I had a chance to discuss this very thing with her. So I said something like this:

"YOU KNOW that people were broke down here in depression days and now they're prosperous. In those days people were so generous and helpful to each other and common decency seemed to be the rule. Now that they're prosperous they seem to have turned into a bunch of SOBs.

"Do you think money and property turn decent people into SOBs, and that the more money and property the bigger SOBs they are?"

She admitted, somewhat embarrassed, "that it looks that way."

SHE IS NOT really wealthy herself, but in her associations is very much a part of the local "establishment." She manages a 700-acre farm nearby of her late husband's estate, and serves on the Business and Professional Women's committee to wheedle "industry" into locating in the little town.

Incidentally, I was tempted to ask if she, a lifelong Democratic worker, joined in the bolt from the party last year. But I chickened out. I was afraid it might be embarrassing.

P.S.—Ain't that sumpthin! Especially when someone recalls the past history of the area!

Here these former rednecks and sand-hoppers—thanks to access to productive soil, certain mechanical inventions and government checks for not raising crops—have hit the money-pots and become accustomed to such modern gadgets and gimmicks as underwear, air conditioning, color TV, store teeth, bank accounts, motels or adultery, etc. etc. And you know, they think it is all due to "innate superiority" and their "racial heritage." And here they are, lacking even a trace of compassion for all those many people who have not yet made it.

WORKERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Clean air remains top priority

By CALLA SMORODIN
of the Committee for
Environmental Information

Concern for clean air seems to be taking a back seat these days as the country struggles to deal with problems of energy shortages.

IT IS OFTEN pointed out, for example, that our cars would get better gas mileage without emission control devices. And many industries seem interested in substituting high-sulphur coal for natural gas—without, or course, having to go to the bother of installing the equipment for removing all that sulphur.

Forgotten are the tragic events that made us realize that dirty air is, indeed, bad for you—the 40 people who died and the 6,000 who became ill in 1948 when an inversion of poisoned air blanketed Donora, Pennsylvania. Or the 4,000 men, women and children who died in London in 1952.

BEFORE WE BEND the clean air standards, let's recall what air pollution does to human health:

One. Evidence shows that air pollutants increase your susceptibility to infectious disease of the respiratory tract.

Two. If you have chronic bronchitis or emphysema, breathing polluted air will make your disease worse. Also, air pollution is believed to be one of the causes of these two diseases. Both these diseases are on the rise in industrial areas, and the death rate from emphysema has doubled every five years over the last twenty years.

Three. Heart trouble usually goes hand in hand with lung diseases such as chronic bronchitis or emphysema. But you don't need lung disease to suffer heart trouble from air pollution. There is evidence that some heart problems are linked to dirty air. For example, angina or heart pain is more common when the air is polluted.

Four. If you have asthma, you suffer doubly from air pollution. Pollutants not only trigger allergic reactions, but often irritate the bronchial tract.

Five. If you are a non-smoker living in the city, you are more likely to get lung cancer than if you are a non-smoker living in the country. Air pollution is thought to be one of the reasons.

THE AIR POLLUTION fight has not been an easy one. We've made a little progress toward cleaner air—despite the fact that many industries have been dragging their feet, kicking and screaming all the way. In dealing with the fuel problem, let's not be fooled into thinking that we need to give up clean air for energy.

Editor's Note: The Committee for Environmental Information is a private, non-profit, St. Louis-based organization of scientists and citizens whose purpose is to collect, study, evaluate and publish information about the impact of technology on the environment. It has been receiving funds through a federal grant to prepare informational material on the environment and environmental problems of special importance to union members.

Reader urges ouster of Caspar Weinberger

Editor:

It has just been disclosed (N.Y. Times—Friday, July 27) in information sent to Congress that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare failed and refused to spend $1.1 billion appropriated by Congress for the Health Services Administration and the National Institute of Health. This was about 22 per cent of the total funds appropriated.

They refused to allow the National Cancer Institute to spend $59 million. They cut the National Heart and Lung Institute by $44 million. They cut the Federal Mental Health programs by $200 million below the amount appropriated by Congress. Naturally it is the workers and the poor who suffer most because they cannot afford the current high costs of hospital and medical care.

H.E.W. could and did find the money to help pay the cost for the welfare authorities in Montgomery, Ala., to sterilize two little girls whose mother was illiterate and did not know what she was signing when she was induced to put her mark on an authorization for the sterilization.

H.E.W. could and did find the money to help North Carolina Health and Welfare Authorities to sterilize, as a child, Nial Ruth Cox, on the ground that she was mentally retarded. She was not mentally retarded at all. She was just poor and black. Since then she has become a trained nurse in New York City, and you have to be at least a high school graduate and have an I.Q. above normal just to get into nurses' training school. She told on T.V. that she had to turn down a proposal of marriage because she felt she was only half a woman.

This is a damned outrage. If you think so, let us join in a demand that Nixon fire Caspar Weinberger, head of H.E.W. He has a stone for a heart.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS
Retired member of Local 189,
American Federation of Teachers,
and National Treasurer Emeritus
of the NAACP

JFK holiday

DETROIT (PAI)—Local 79 of the Service Employees has negotiated a paid holiday in honor of the late President John F. Kennedy. The holiday—May 29—will be observed at the Bloomfield Convalescent Homes and the Maroun Convalescent Home.

Sunshine bill signed

JEFFERSON CITY—A bill to open the governmental process on the state and local level to public view was signed into Law by Gov. Christopher Bond.

The "sunshine" bill opens almost all meetings of public agencies to the public and make almost all public records available for inspection by citizens or news people.

Generally, matters dealing with personnel or proposed lease, sale or purchase of property by a public agency, will continue to be closed under the law. The latter is permitted to be closed because premature disclosure may result in extra costs to the public because of speculation.

Additionally, the new law provides that henceforth, arrest records will not be public if no conviction results from the arrests.

Some newspapers—in this area especially the Globe-Democrat—have long indulged in persecuting individuals by printing records of arrests which did not result in convictions. By implying guilt through the publicizing of inconsequential arrests, they have hurt numerous individuals in the past.

The Globe-Democrat locally is leading opposition to the bill because of the provision on arrest records. The newspaper has been urging Bond to veto the bill.

The prime reason for the amendment calling for the closing of records about inconsequential arrests was to eliminate the abuses of such records by employers.

Matt Abboud, director of Joint Council 13 D.R.I.V.E., says many Teamsters in the past have been prevented from working because of records of arrests which never resulted in any convictions.

The Motor Carriers Council of St. Louis, for example, consistently uses such information to screen out applicants for employment by any of its members, Abboud says.

10 GREATEST LAB

As Selected for the Labor Press by M. B. Schnapper, Editor of

(1) — Exploitation of Man

(2) — FDR and a Fellow American

Putting together my pictorial history of the American labor movement was no easy task. In the course of ten years of intensive research in historical society collections, trade union archives, and the attics of labor leaders, I brought together about 25,000 items I was convinced belonged in the book.

I was loathe to omit a single one but unfortunately sanity —and Henry Fleisher's admonitions—prevailed and, after considerable anguish, I limited the book to 1,250 photographs, drawings, paintings and documents. It took a lot of character to do that. It's harder still to limit my present selection to what I consider ten of the greatest labor pictures.

What kept me going throughout my research was the incredible drama of the labor story that has been neglected so long. If there's another aspect of American history that's richer or more significant, I can't imagine what it is.

Some years ago a noted American historian bemoaned the fact that his books seldom included photographs of workers because such pictures were hard to find. In my correspondence with him he went on to explain that few of the unions he contacted were helpful because "they just don't give a damn about history . . . all they've kept are boring convention proceedings."

Perhaps he's right. But I know that a number of unions have kept a pictorial record of their vivid past. Here's hoping more of them will become historically minded as the nation approaches its bicentennial anniversary in 1976.

These pictures epitomize the trials, tribulations and aspirations of the American worker better than a whole shelf of books.

The matter-of-fact realism of the photo of a legless worker **(1)** holding his dinner pail turned up in a 1903 report of the Pennsylvania Labor Department. "This man," said the caption, "was injured in a railroad accident. He presents an excellent example of a man who maintains he is not in any respect physically handicapped." That's quite a masterpiece of understatement.

The photo of President Franklin D. Roosevelt **(2)** chatting with a fellow American is one of my favorites. You can almost see the vibes passing between them. Incidentally, this is one of the few photos that show the paralyzed President in a standing position.

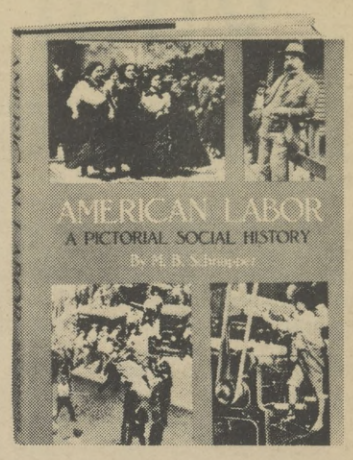
(3) — John L. Lewis

(4) — Exploitation — Child Slaves

(5) — Young Sam Gompers

BOR PICTURES

r of *AMERICAN LABOR—A Pictorial Social History*



Beetle-browed John L. Lewis **(3)** was undoubtedly more photogenic than any other labor leader—never more so than when he emerged from a mine visit with the grimy face typical of men who work in the bowels of the earth.

Of the hundreds of photos of "child slaves" taken by Lewis Hine at the turn of the century, none is more haunting than his picture of three girls who worked in a cannery for "little more than a pittance." **(4)** It's hard to believe that their experiences didn't scar them for the rest of their lives.

The picture of Samuel Gompers leaning against a porch railing **(5)** is my prized photo of him because it suggests better than any other that he was tough, strong-willed, and sure of his values. Incidentally, this shot was taken by a mining company "dick" who pretended to be a friendly photographer.

No such collection of pictures could be complete without including the most significant development in organized labor in our time, the merger of the AFL and the CIO in 1955. **(6)**

What could recapture any better the spirit of the fledgling CIO and the power and momentum of union organization in the 1930's than the sitdowns in auto, rubber and other industries? **(7)**

The picture showing a textile worker holding a placard stating "The U.S. Gov't. Is Behind Us 100%" **(8)** has a simplicity about it that I find compelling. The sign refers, of course, to the statutory protection provided by the New Deal's Wagner Act.

The Depression Thirties is powerfully dramatized in the picture of a jobless mechanic holding aloft a placard pleading for work **(9).** It was taken by a Detroit News photographer.

The photo of a woman speaking out in behalf of unionization **(10)** back in 1912 is a dandy because it reminds us of the all-too-often under-emphasized role played by women in America's trade unions.

In the 1970's it's well to remember that, as these pictures show, the labor movement has had a rich history that deserves to be cherished.

M. B. Schnapper

(10) — The Union Girl, 1912

On Labor Day the second printing of *American Labor* will be released. It is available at book stores or through Public Affairs Press, 419 New Jersey Ave., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

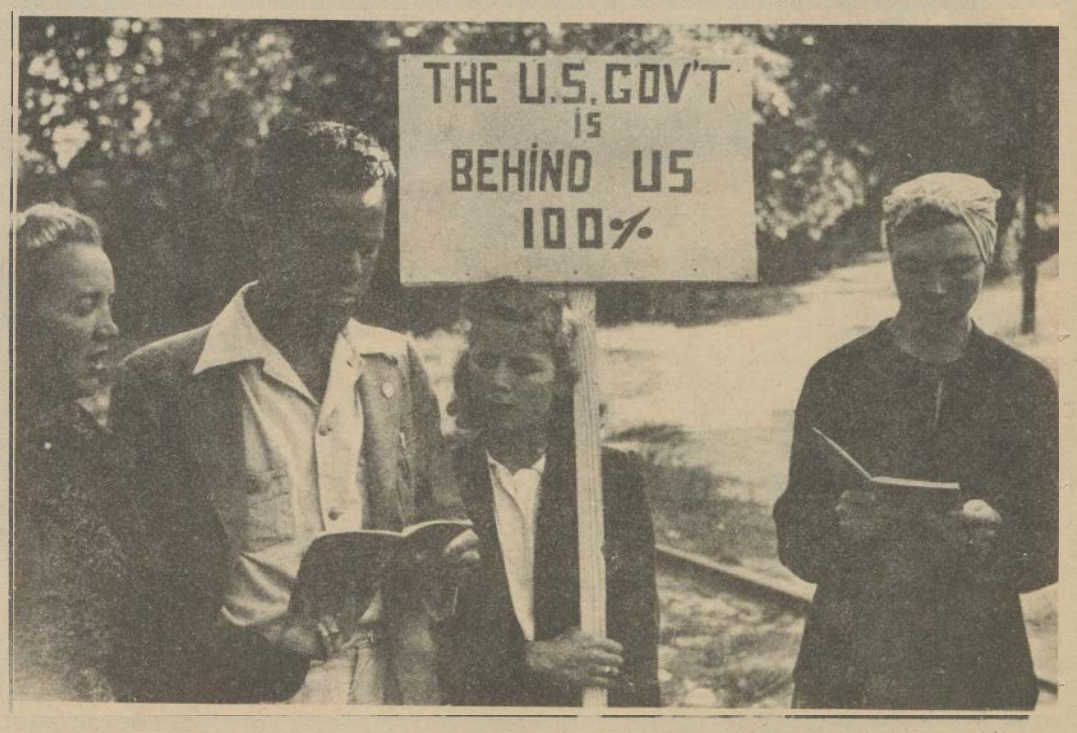
Press Associates, Inc.

(9) — Want Ad, 1930 Style

(6) — Labor Unity — 1955

(8) — A New Deal For Workers

(7) — Sit Down . . . Sit Down



Vital chapter of Teamster history

TEAMSTER POWER by Farrell Dobbs, a Nomad Press book exclusively distributed by Pathfinder Press, New York, 256 pages, $8.95, paperback $2.95.

Between 1933 and 1939 the International Brotherhood of Teamsters grew from about 80,000 members to nearly 500,000.

THAT SURGE sent the IBT on its way to becoming the largest labor organization in the country.

The historic campaign which brought about this phenomenal growth and which fundamentally changed the union is the subject of this book by the man who has been credited as its principal architect.

FARRELL DOBBS' account of the imminently successful drive to organize the over-the-road drivers in the central states which led to the founding of the powerful Central Conference of Teamsters and the pattern of area-wide and national agreements makes most fascinating reading.

Teamster Power will be instructive and enjoyable reading for anyone interested in labor history—especially Teamster history.

THE BOOK DEALS with exciting events of the relatively recent past of which, nevertheless, few people in the movement today have first-hand knowledge, let alone as extensive knowledge as Dobbs.

Teamster Power is the second in a projected series of three books in which Dobbs tells about his involvement in the Teamster movement. The first, **Teamster Rebellion,** (Nomad Press book distributed by Pathfinder Press, New York, 192 pages, $6.95, paperback $2.25), deals with the struggles in 1934 of Dobbs' home local, General Drivers Union, Teamster Local 574 in Minneapolis.

IN 1934, LOCAL 574 was engaged in a struggle against trucking bosses in Minneapolis which gained national attention. That struggle, along with simultaneous strikes of auto workers against Auto Lite in Toledo, maritime workers on the West Coast under Harry Bridges, and textile workers in the East, signaled the beginning of a period of great advances for American workers.

The series of the Minneapolis Teamsters' strikes in 1934 and the evolution of Local 574 into the leading force among organized labor in Minneapolis is the subject of Dobbs' first book.

Teamster Power takes up where **Teamster Rebellion** leaves off. It tells how the powerful Local 574 was used as a base for the drive to bring union protection and union benefits to the over-the-road drivers. Over-the-road truck drivers then constituted one of the most neglected and most criminally exploited segments of the work force.

DOBBS' WRITING IS about the courage of workers and their determination to extract from the bosses justice and decent conditions. It is about workers' solidarity and it is about militancy.

Dobbs describes in fascinating details the leadership processes and the tactical and strategic considerations along the road.

THE FORCES LINED up against Local 574 and its members were indeed powerful and numerous. They included the press, the commercial establishment and, to a large extent, the power of the state itself, most notably the police and the courts.

In addition, the leaders of Local 574 initially had to contend with resistence to their program by the International. Their approach to meet changed conditions was away from the traditional emphasis on organization by crafts to organization along industry lines. It was fiercely resisted by the International.

THE CONFLICT LED to the revocation of Local 574's charter in April of 1935. When the local union and its leaders won reacceptance by the International in July of 1936, the union was in fact re-chartered as Local 544. (The matter of the local number is of more than passing interest to Joint Council 13 Teamsters, especially to Teamsters in the Cape Girardeau area who inherited the famous "574" when their local union was chartered in November of 1941.)

THE STEP-BY-STEP development of the area-wide structure to maximize the union's strength and the process by which the employers were forced to the bargaining table to negotiate the first area contract and the heroic struggle of Teamsters in the Omaha-Council Bluff area to whip recalcitrant employers of that area into line make very exciting reading.

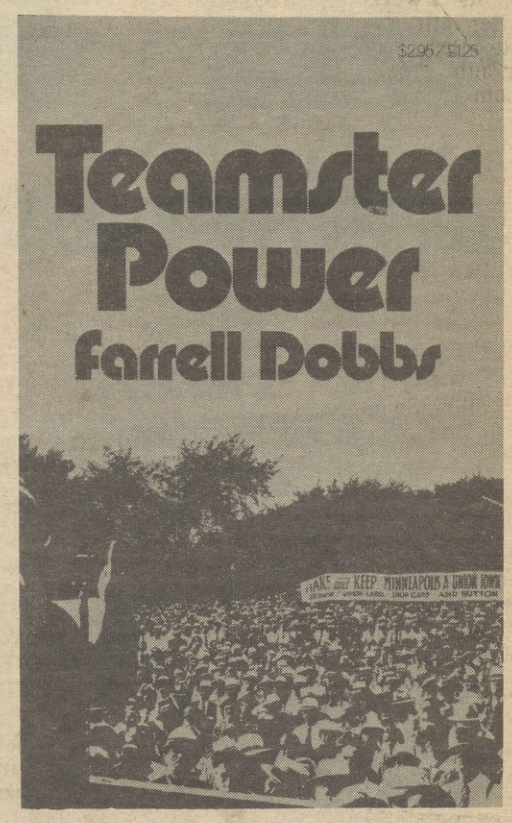
Some readers are likely to be put off by the socialist rhetoric of Dobbs and his inferences that class consciousness on the part of the workers was their prime motivation for courageous and militant participation in the struggles.

IT IS UNDISPUTABLY true that Dobbs and his close associates in the movement—especially the Dunne brothers, Grant, Miles and Ray, and Carl Skoglund—were Trotskyists and were motivated by their understandings of the realities of class conflict.

Their revolutionary convictions can be regarded as the prime reason for their temporary conflicts with the International although they were nominally drummed out of the International for their local union's delinquency in per capita taxes.

REGARDLESS of their politics, however, Dobbs and his associates were outstanding trade unionists with a genius for organization and a keen sense of union politics and the "art of the possible" which enabled them to pull together many diverse elements in the Teamster movement and put them all together for the magnificent effort that was the initial 11-state campaign to organize over-the-road drivers.

Former General President James R. Hoffa, who as an organizer participated in the campaign, said in his book **The Trials of Jimmy Hoffa,** "I wouldn't agree with Farrell Dobbs' political philosophy or economic ideology, but that man had a vision that was enormously beneficial to the labor movement."



Readers of **Teamster Power** are sure to concur with that assessment.

Reviewed by Gus Lumpe

Road funds for transit

WASHINGTON—The Senate earlier this month passed and sent to the House a bill which would gradually open up the Highway Trust Fund to expenditures for mass transit.

The Senate vote of 91 to 5 was on a compromise worked out between House and Senate conferees. The Senate earlier had passed a much stronger "bust the trust" measure which had been sponsored by Sen. Edmund Muskie (D-Me.) and Sen. Howard Baker Jr. (R-Tenn.).

IBT General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons has put the Teamsters on record in favor of diversion of some funds from the Highway Trust Fund to pay for alternate means of transportation in the urban centers of America.

The latest measure passed by the Senate would permit the spending of $200,000,000 for buses during fiscal 1975 and $800,000,000 earmarked for urban highways in fiscal 1976 could be spent for bus or rail rapid transit systems.

The bill has since been signed by the president.

Prices keep soaring

The nation's cost of living rose at an annual rate of 8 per cent during the first six months of 1973 and food costs, making up one-sixth of the typical urban working family's budget, soared at the unbelievable annual rate of 25 per cent.

THE LATEST report by the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that not since the Korean War has the country experienced such run-away inflation.

And labor economists and others agree that for America's workers and consumers, President Nixon's complex Phase 4 economic program offers no relief.

WHILE UNDER the latest economic "game plan" of the Nixon administration, workers will continue to be held to the 5.5 per cent wage increase guidelines, even the administration itself admits that prices, especially food prices, will continue to soar under its "pass through" control formula.

As in previous "phases," there are no meaningful controls on profits, interest rates, dividends and rents in the Phase 4 scheme.

SEN. WALTER F. Mondale (D-Minn.) expressed the opinion of many observers when he commented about Phase 4:

"The new administration 'game plan' appeares to mean higher prices, higher interest rates, higher unemployment and the threat of recession for working people. Until the administration begins showing as much concern over the impact of inflation on working people and their families as it does over the impact of price controls on corporate profits, we will not have an effective controls program in this country."

THE LATEST cost of living figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics show that the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in June rose 0.6 per cent, seasonally adjusted, to 132.4.

The base of 100 is the average for 1967 which means that goods and services which cost $10 in 1967, cost $13.24 in June.

The bureau said seasonally adjusted increases from May to June include 0.9 per cent in food prices; 0.6 per cent in the costs of commodities other than food; and 0.4 per cent in costs of services.

THE BUREAU in a separate report showed that earnings of average rank and file workers did not keep up with the inflation.

"Real spendable earnings," adjusted for price increases, declined 0.1 per cent in June. The bureau said the average weekly "real spendable earnings" for a worker with three dependents amounted to $95.51 in June, down by 30 cents since the beginning of the year.

MEANWHILE, the bureau's report on wholesale prices earlier this month showed the steepest decline in the Wholesale Price Index in 25 years. However, even the Nixon administration admitted that the report does not indicate that the lot of American consumers will be improved in the near future.

"The decline . . . is a long way from the grocery shelf," the Associated Press quoted Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors. Stein said many farm product prices "have now risen to exceed not only the July but even the June levels."

The meaning of inflation

Sylvia Porter, nationally-syndicated economics writer, reports that a worker who earned $10,000 in 1966 and who now makes $13,500 or 35 per cent more, has an actual buying power worth $466 less than the $10,000 a year he was earning seven years ago.

Diabetes bill filed

WASHINGTON—U.S. Rep. James W. Symington (D-St. Louis County) has introduced the National Diabetes Research Act of 1973 which would triple the authorization for biomedical research into the cause and cure of diabetes which now afflicts over 5 million Americans.

Pioneering legislation

New York became the first state to enact a comprehensive fair employment practices act applying to general private employment in 1945, setting the pattern for similar legislation in several other states, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

Governor signs tax relief bill

The tax relief bill which is expected to save some 130,000 older Missourians a total of $16.3 million every year, was signed into law late last month by Gov. Christopher S. Bond and a delegation of Council House residents, representing St. Louis area senior citizens, witnessed the important signing. Pictured are (from left) Jim McLean, president of Council Houses; his wife Helen; State Rep. James Conway who made arrangements for the group to witness the signing; Ed Dore, Council Houses civic affairs chairman; Helen Sullivan; John Sullivan, Council House East vice president; Anne Peters, Council Houses secretary, and Mr. and Mrs. George Reeves.

Jobless rate decline is only encouraging economic news

For American workers, the only encouraging economic news lately is the edging downward of the over-all unemployment rate in June and July.

IN JUNE, the jobless rate finally edged below the 5 per cent level where it had been stuck since last fall. The June rate as reported by the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics was 4.8 per cent.

The July rate was 4.7 per cent and apparently confirmed claims by the Nixon administration that the June decrease was not a statistical fluke. Last summer, the bureau also had reported a decline for June but the rate returned to pre-June levels in July and subsequent months.

HERBERT STEIN, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, was quoted after the bureau's report for July that July's drop in the unemployment rate confirmed that the piercing of the 5 per cent level in June "was real and not a statistical aberration."

The July jobless rate was the lowest since a 4.6 per cent rate in April of 1970.

The bureau said the number of workers looking for jobs from 4,258,000 to 4,196,000, according to the figures from the bureau.

BUREAU FIGURES show that not all segments of the work force benefitted from the over-all decline in the unemployment rate.

The rate for teenagers jumped from 13.3 per cent to 14.4 per cent.

The rate for black workers also rose sharply, from 8.5 per cent to 9.3 per cent.

The rate for white collar workers moved up from 2.8 to 2.9 per cent.

THE RATES for blue collar workers and for women remained unchanged at 5.3 and 4.9 per cent respectively.

The only categories showing declines were males and whites. The rate for male workers dropped from 3.2 to 3 per cent and that for whites from 4.3 to 4.3 per cent.

Pension bill moves

Pension reform to secure the rights of workers to lives in dignity after retirement may have moved a step closer to realization earlier this month when the Senate Finance Committee approved a pension bill.

THE BILL contains a number of provisions similar to the so-called Williams-Javits bill (S.4) which sets minimum vesting standards for pensions, ensures their funding, regulates their administration and safeguards workers' rights to pensions.

The Williams-Javits bill, which was introduced by Sens. Harrison Williams Jr. (D-N.J.) and Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) and is co-sponsored by 50 other Senators, again this year was unanimously approved by the Senate Labor Committee.

THE SENATE LABOR Committee had reported out by unanimous vote a similar bill last year but it never came to a vote on the Senate floor after the Senate Finance Committee claimed jurisdiction and, with support of the Nixon administration, bottled it up.

After the Labor Committee reported out its bill this session, the Finance Committee again claimed jurisdiction but this year it did report out a bill.

THE FINANCE Committee version contains a number of provisions similar to the Labor Committee version. It, too, provides for the protection of pension rights, requires more adequate funding than is currently required and provides for vesting of pension rights. It also would set up a federal program of reinsurance to guarantee at least partial pensions when a company goes out of business.

However, the Finance Committee's proposal includes several objectionable features. For one, it would let doctors, lawyers and other self-employed "professionals" deduct up to $7,500 from their taxable income for pensions instead of the current $2,500. Labor vigorously opposes that feature because it would be another tax loophole benefitting only the wealthy.

THE FINANCE Committee version also would have the pension law be administered by the Internal Revenue Service. Organized labor favors administration by the Labor Department as provided by the Williams-Javits bill.

Whether the Labor and Finance Committees can resolve their differences and come up with one bill and how many labor-supported features will be sacrificed in the compromise remains to be seen.

MISSOURI TEAMSTER readers interested in the pension reform bill introduced by Sens. Williams and Javits are encouraged to write to Sens. Stuart Symington and Thomas Eagleton and urge them to support the Williams-Javits bill (S.4).

Visitors to the union office

Local 688 often plays host to groups of young people interested in learning about unions as part of their preparation for entry into the job market. In this picture Local 688 President Paul Akers (right) discusses the union with recent visitors from the Boys Town of Missouri Center in University City. They are (from left) Ted Draine, Gary Cleveland, Carol Weisman, a social worker; Greg Garvey and Joe Salender. Akers and Claude Brown, education director, explained the many advantages of union membership and entertained the visitors at a luncheon. (Arteaga Photo)

Want one good reason for saving?

YOUR RETIREMENT

If it takes goals to motivate saving, surely no goal can be more important than your retirement.

Are you putting away savings for it? You should be. Because how much you'll enjoy retirement will depend greatly on how well you prepare for it.

Don't rely solely on social security benefits and a fixed company pension for retirement income. It may not be enough, especially if inflation remains with us. The wise thing to do is supplement these with savings and dividends accumulated through the years... credit union savings and dividends.

We have a number of high-yield savings plans that can help you meet all the financial needs of your future.

Now's the time to start preparing for it at your credit union.

JOINT COUNCIL 13

CREDIT UNION

COUNCIL PLAZA

300 S. Grand Blvd. **Phone 534-1340**

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Women set ERA rally

A downtown parade and rally on Saturday, Aug. 25, will mark the opening of a renewed campaign for Missouri ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Among speakers at the rally will be Rose Roberts, a Local 688 member from General Grocer. Local 688 and individual members of the local union were in the forefront of the struggle for ERA ratification during the last session of the Missouri General Assembly. Roberts testified on behalf of ratification at a House hearing on the matter.

Another featured speaker at the rally will be U.S. Rep. Martha Griffith (D-Mich.), a co-sponsor of the labor-supported National Health Security legislation commonly referred to as the Kennedy-Griffith bill.

Assembly for the parade will be at 1 p.m. at 14th and Olive.

The rally following the parade will be at Kiener Park at 2 p.m.

UE again tries for automatic authority to increase rates

Consumers, represented principally by the Utility Consumers Council of Missouri, are vigorously opposing the latest attempt by Union Electric to short-circuit the state's rate making process and gain authority to pass along automatically any fuel cost increases to residential customers.

THE HUGE St. Louis-based monopoly is joined by other electric companies in Missouri in pressing its latest effort to get authority to raise electric rates without specific approval by the Public Service Commission.

The PSC has previously authorized such a fuel rider to the rate schedule for large commercial users but has specifically denied such authority in connection with rates for residential customers when it granted Union Electric a huge general rate increase last year.

OF THE LAST RATE increase, 48 per cent was absorbed by residential customers who consume only 34 per cent of the company's output.

The Utility Consumers Council of Missouri and other consumer representatives continuously and rightfully point out that the current rate schedule of Union Electric is patently unfair to small users.

To give Union Electric and the other electric utilities authority to automatically pass on what they say are increased fuel costs would further increase rate inequities between industrial and residential customers.

It also would completely remove whatever incentive for efficiency on the part of the monopoly utilities now may exist.

Valley Steel office goes 688

Office workers of Valley Steel Products Co. voted late last month for representation by Local 688, Mike Dunn, vice president and organizing director, reports.

Dunn said the new unit includes about 65 workers. He said the vote in the NLRB election was 37 to 20 in favor of Local 688.

The campaign was coordinated by Organizers Bill Schneider and Red Smith.

Other groups of workers brought into Local 688 in recent campaigns by the local union's organizing department include:

Fifteen office employees of Bensinger Co.; 13 warehousemen of Anchor Distributors, Inc.; 20 warehousemen of J. L. Brown Co.; three warehousemen of Eilerman Warehouse; 17 warehousemen and counter workers of Graybar Electric Co.; five warehousemen of Continental Systems Supply; and two appliance deliverymen of Omar H. Osiek, Inc.

New contract submitted to members

A new contract has been submitted for ratification by Local 54 members employed by Upper Mississippi Towing Corp. and MG Transport, Billy Jackson, Local 54 president, announced.

He said acceptance of the agreements was recommended by the union negotiators.

The contract between Local 54 and MG Transport would be the first one. Agreement with MG Transport follows many months of organizing efforts and NLRB proceedings, Jackson said.

First strike in 1786

The earliest authenticated strike of workers in a single trade in the United States occurred in 1786, when Philadelphia printers gained a minimum wage of $6 a week, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

Minimum wage pioneer

The first state minimum wage law was enacted in Massachusetts in 1912, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

Local 54 member drowns

Sam G. Akers, an engineer, was lost when the M-V North Star struck a submerged obstacle in the Tennessee River last month and sank.

The North Star is a towing vehicle in the fleet of Twin City Barge and Towing Co. which is under contract to the Marine Officers Association, Local 54.

Mr. Akers is survived by his wife, Wanda, and two sons. Billy Jackson, Local 54 president, said the Local 54 Death Benefit Fund will provide $1,500 to the family.

The submerged obstacle on which the craft foundered was believed to have been a rock formation.

It was reported that all other crew members were saved.

Local 574 reports gains

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Local 574 negotiators have reached agreement on renewed contracts with five ready-mix concrete companies providing improvements in wages and fringes, Harry Hutchings Jr., business representative, reports.

Hutchings led negotiations for the union. The new contracts cover 39-month periods—from July 1, 1972, through Sept. 30, 1976.

Hutchings reports that the contracts with Cape Ready Mix Co., Scott City Ready Mix Co., Jackson Ready Mix Co. and Rose Con. Inc., provided for wage increases as follows: 20 cents each effective July 1, 1973, 1974, and 1975.

Other major gains in the contracts include a profit sharing plan and improved hospitalization benefits. The daily hospital room allowance was raised from $36 to $50.

A new contract with McDonald Co., Inc., of Cape Girardeau, another ready-mix company, provides for wage increases as follows: 15 cents retroactive to July 1; 10 cents effective next Jan. 1; 25 cents July 1, 1974, and 25 cents effective on Jan. 1, 1975.

McDonald Co. employees also won a third week of vacations after 10 years of service.

Emergency number

Because of the observance of Labor Day on Sept. 3, Labor Health Institute members are again reminded that the number to call in case of medical or dental emergencies on holidays and other non-business periods is 533-5858.

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

One of the many good things about spending a lot of time outdoors, in quest of finny gamesters, is that it builds interests which can be pursued after retiring from the workaday world. In most instances, angling fans, after retirement, step up participation in these pastimes. It clearly seems a wise choice when one considers that fishing is one way to help maintain a sound mind and healthy body.

Fishermen will be the first to admit there is no great science or technique involved in many aspects of their chosen sport. Almost anybody can enjoy it.

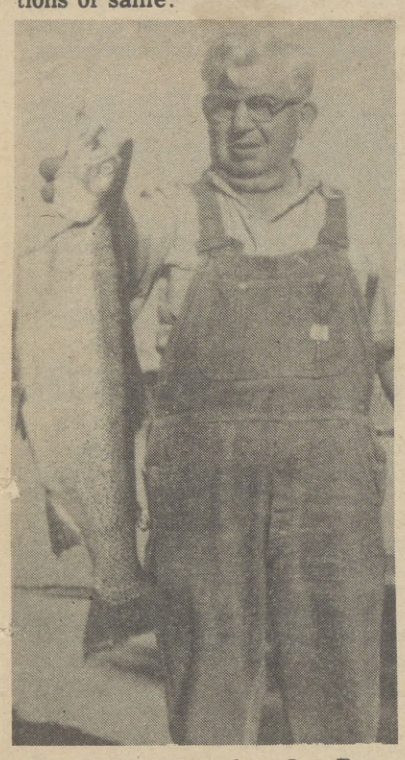
GRANTED, if one wants to develop an expertise in the art of fly fishing, become a professional-like bait caster or tournament bass angler, he must constantly refine his techniques. And that's all very well.

But for the average, easy-does-it kind of fishing, like "sittin' on the bank with bobber and worm;" "trolling a spinner 'round the lake," or "casting off the bank of river, lake or ocean," comparatively little skill and practice is required. That is why it sometimes happens that a beginner angler out-catches his mentor.

In the most widely read angling book the world has ever known—Izaak Walton's "Compleat Angler"—there is comparatively little instructive text, rather it is a philosophical sort of narrative. Walton does not insist the angler learn the fine points of catching fish. He, rather, recommends that the angler "study to be quiet." And, in so doing, stresses that there is far more to the gentle art than the mere act of catching fish.

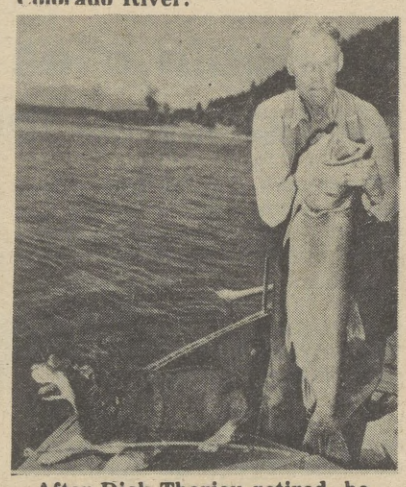
I BELIEVE I get as much pleasure as anyone who wets a line and I am always awed and exhilarated when my rod tip goes plunging sharply down and the thumping, hooked, what-ever-it-is at the other end of the line darts, pulls and jumps. I enjoy a dinner of fresh-caught fish, and so does my wife and all my children and their children but I found out, a long time ago, that the benefits of the fish in the creel is far outweighed by the happy contemplation of "going fishing," and that "catching" is an important but only one of the many fringe benefits.

In 25 years of writing outdoor columns for the nation's labor-union publications, I've received hundreds of letters from retired union members who depend on the gentle pastime to provide a wholesome outdoor diversion for time-on-their-hands. Following are a few illustrations of same:

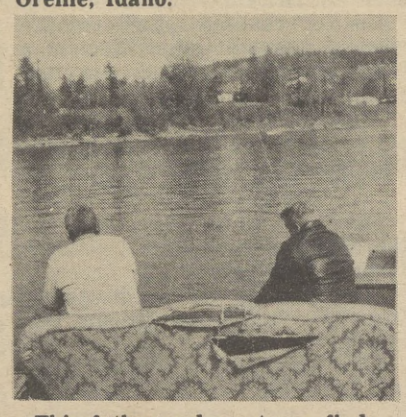


Retired Boilermaker Joe Belieu says he's a plain "still fisherman." Using a bobber, he employs the traditional worm for bait but covers the barb of the hook with one small kernel of corn. His technique produced this seven-pound rainbow trout from Crane Prairie Reservoir in central Oregon.

These two retired carpenters, Homer Ford and Jim Mehan, don't know the meaning of boredom. Whenever things get dull, one'll call the other and off they go. Here they're holding a pole full of catfish they caught in the Colorado River.



After Dick Therieu retired, he bought a rowboat and fished every day the weather would permit. He's shown here with his favorite fishing partner, "Tippy," and a 40-pound mackinaw trout, eased from Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho.



This father-and-son team find quietude and relaxation engaging in a unique type: "Fishing for anything-you-can-catch from an old but comfortable studio couch."

ONE POPULAR water with Missouri Teamster retirees is the Brickhouse Slough. In a past column the finny merits of these fish-lush waters were called to attention by retiree Frank Buck of St. Louis, a longtime member of Local 133. He had this to say about it:

"When you're retired and have a lot of time on your hands, it's a good feeling to know that it's only about 25 miles from Halls Ferry Circle to the Brickhouse Slough where you can catch a good number of bluegills and crappie, plus the occasional largemouth bass."

* * *

DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor pastime you've engaged in: Fishing, hunting, camping, boating or just plain nature walking? We'd be happy to trade one for the illustrated HOTROD fishing lures for one. The offer is open to all Teamsters, members of their families and, of course, to retired members.

Send it and a few words of explanation, to:
Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202.

Please mention your Local number.

About TEAMSTERS and their families

610 member initiates Cub rocket program

North St. Louis County Cub Scouts are shown working intently at assembling NASA model rockets. They are participants in CREW (Cub Scout Recreational and Environmental Workshop) which was initiated by Local 610 member Guy Levleit and partially financed by Local 610. Levleit is vice chairman of the activities committee of the Lewis and Clark Cub Scout District.

One recent Saturday, 150 rockets soared skywards from launching pads in Sioux Passage Park in North St. Louis County.

SOME ATTAINED heights of as much as 1,000 feet.

And that is remarkable, considering that the builders and flight engineers were Cub Scouts from the Jennings, Riverview Gardens and Hazelwood school districts.

They belonged to Cub Scout packs from the Lewis and Clark District and they participated in a new program—CREW which stands for Cub Scout Recreational and Environmental Workshop.

CREW was conceived and implemented by Guy Levleit, a Local 610 member who works for Dependable Appliance Service.

LEVLEIT has a long record of volunteer work with Cub Scouts and currently is the vice chairman of the Activities Committee of the Lewis and Clark Cub Scout District.

The goal of the program is "to give today's Cub Scout a more up-to-date educational and exciting program," Levleit told the Missouri Teamster.

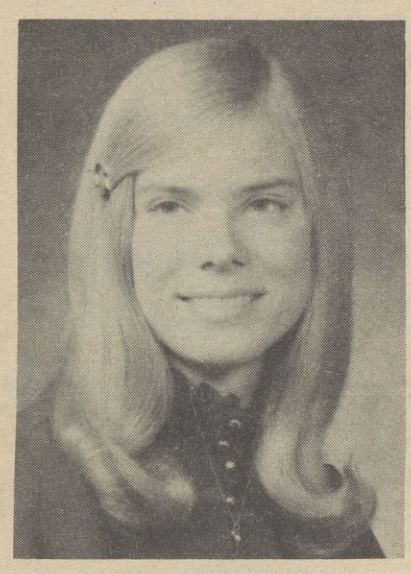
A total of 172 Cub Scouts from the district were recruited for the program. Each boy contributed $2.25 to cover the costs of rocket kits. In two-hour Saturday sessions in Kirby Junior High School, the boys put together their model NASA rockets.

LEVLEIT SAID the enthusiasm of the boys for the program was remarkable. They worked intently and with great proficiency and they took enormous delight in the soaring flight of their creations.

To add to the success of the program, a competition was conducted in connection with the launching of the rockets based on the height of flight. Fifty-eight youngsters shared in $450 worth of prizes, including three bicycles and five Cub Scout wrist watches.

OUTSIDE donations made possible the prizes and paid for support equipment. Local 610 contributed $300 to the project, Levleit reported.

Levleit is hopeful that the rocket building and flying program is the first phase of an on-going effort to enrich the Cub Scout program. "We hope that with the help of other groups like Local 610 many more programs of a similar nature will follow," he said.



Newly wed

Barbara K. Woehlke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Woehlke, was married this month to Mr. Terry A. Hoffman. Her father is a member of Local 618, employed at Kelly Tire Co. in Brentwood.

Volunteer driver

Claude H. Freenen of 3247 Michigan Ave., a retired member of Local 600 and a member of the Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club, is among volunteer drivers for the Bi-State Chapter of the American Red Cross. They deliver blood to hospitals and perform other driving services.

Teamsters open sport goods store

John Sabourin, a member of Local 600; Ed Sabourin, a member of Local 6, and their brother Jerry have opened a sporting goods store at 3185 Lemay Ferry Rd., across the street from the Mehlville High School.

Operating as Sabourin Sporting Goods, the three brothers invite their friends to stop by for their sporting goods needs. The store's phone number is 894-2244.

John is a city driver and past Local 600 shop steward at Middlewest Freightways, Inc. Ed works for Anheuser-Busch. Together they have managed Khoury league baseball teams for nine years and last year managed a hockey team in the Affton area.

Jerry, who will manage the store, has played professional baseball in the Cardinal farm system.

Local 54 member among victims of Ozark crash

The Ozark Airline crash at Normandy on July 23 claimed the life of Pade D. Stady, a charter member of the Marine Officers Association, Local 54.

Brother Stady was employed as chief engineer by the Valley Line. He was 58 years old.

Survivors include Brother Stady's wife, Augusta.

Dockhand wed

Charles Lee Skaggs, a member of Local 600, was recently married to the former Daphnea Cecilia Portell.

Skaggs works on the docks of Spector Freight.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

The products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Landshire Sandwich System
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Mizerany Appliance Stores
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pat Riley Stores
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Security Armored Car Co.
Servamation Vending Company
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

1972 PINTO 4-speed, red, 10,000 actual miles, like new, 427-0348.
1966 DODGE WAGON, air power, everything, 9 passenger, 383, 4 brl., $700, 631-0390.
CAMPER, Grand Prix fold down, sleeps 6, 1971 model like new, $1000, 587-7470.
1953 DODGE PICKUP, good running order, new brakes, good tires, new paint, must see to appreciate, 467-5610.
SEARS MINI BIKE, 5 h.p. engine, like new, $65, 741-7024.
TWO DOUBLE VW tires, G78.15, used, good condition, lot of tread left, $10 for both, call 895-1275.
1966 FORD VAN, mag wheels, AM FM stereo, paneling, carpeting, double bed, pinto bucket seats, curtains, $900, ME. 1-0820.
1971 KAWASAKI ENDURO, 175 c.c, 3,000 miles, good condition, 2 helmets, chain and lock, shop manual, $450, 895-3845.
1962 CORVAIR, needs some work, best offer, going in Navy, call Dave at 521-3674.
CAMPER TRAILER, 12 ft. sleeps four, gas & electric, refrig., sink, gas stove, toilet, like new, $675, ME. 1-0820.
1970 FORD RANCHERO, camper top, mag wheels, full power & air, radio & heater, new brakes, gets good mileage, excellent cond., 843-3557.
1966 FORD GALAXY 500, 4 door, 289 engine, good condition, $500, 638-2319 or 631-7770.
TWO MODEL "T" wheels & tires on rear axle, $50, VI. 2-1370.
1969 MUSTANG 302, 4 brl., 2 dr., bucket seats, automatic, power steering, very clean, $1475, 892-6798.
1967 PONTIAC FIRE BIRD, 3 speed in good clean condition, 326 with air, priced to sell, 521-8048 after 4 p.m.
CLASS B Valley Trailer hitch No. 3525, for 1967-71 Chevrolet or GMC with ball used once, portable toilet for trailer, $10, 892-8470.
CAMPER SHELL for pick up, $100, 789-2992.
TWO 13" tires, like new, $20, 14" Ford wheels, $1.50 each, VE. 2-5063.
1962 RAMBLER front & rear bumpers, $5; front & rear left door, $5 each; drive shaft, $5; carb., $5, after 5 p.m., 287-2639.
REMOTE MIRROR, '73 Ford, $15; 1971 SL-175 Honda, $350; 1972 SL-175 Honda, $475, 285-2030 or 285-2523.
1969 FURY, 8 cyl., power, air, 41,000 original miles, 427-5516.
1963 VW, new oil pump, exhaust system, rings and brakes, needs some engine work, $200, 524-6017 after 1:30 p.m.
1972 HONDA CT 70, 3 speed automatic, excellent condition, low mileage, $255 firm, can be ridden on street or trail, 741-5178 after 4 p.m.
1969 LAYTON TRAVEL TRAILER, 21 ft., fully equipped, extras included, excellent condition, must see to appreciate, reduced to $2800, 522-3707.
1965 BUICK SPECIAL, power air, good condition, $300, 522-3707.
APACHE-MESA II camper, completely equipped, used very little, priced for quick sale, 867-0609 after 6 p.m. or 618-234-6466.
1964 AMC RAMBLER STATION wagon, 59,000 miles, $300, 621-0730 or 436-1148.
1962 MERCURY COMET, 6 cyl., standard shift, $100, HA. 8-2543.
1965 CORVETTE, perfect condition, reasonable, 4-speed, convertible, 481-0471.
ANTIQUE 1928 PLYMOUTH, 4 door sedan, 90 per cent restored, first year Plymouth manufactured, $1995, 839-3674.
1971 KAWASAKI, 175 cc, 21" front wheel, full knobby's front and back, like new, 839-2186.
ALL FIBERGLASS camper fits on a car, sleeps 6 or 7, $450, 892-4156.
1972 YAMAHA, 360 RT2, 2500 miles, good shape, 838-2038.
1970 FORD COUNTRY SQUIRE station wagon, 40,000 miles, new brakes, auto, air, heater, luggage rack, good condition, make offer, 832-3843.
1960 DODGE WAGON, good engine, transmission, $100, 868-0238.
WHEEL COVERS for 1965 Chev. super sport, like new, 4 for $20, 771-0666.
1959 FORD, sell part by part, all body parts are good, good transmission, bad engine, will sell or trade, 868-0238.
TIRES, 2 snow, 2 regular, 13X650, practically new, $30, FL. 1-7754 after 3 p.m.
SET THRUSH pipes & wheels & hub caps, 429-2554.

CLOTHING

BRIDAL GOWN, used once, July 21, 1973, perfect size 12 for girl 5'9" tall, priced right, veil included, 849-0636 evenings.
WEDDING GOWN, size 11, never worn, very reasonable, 664-4372.
GIRL'S clothes, size 10, like new; men's suits and sport coats, like new, size 40 regular, slacks size 33 W and 29 L, 838-4829.
THREE MEN'S bowling shirts, new, blue, $15 each, 892-4156.

HOUSEHOLD

WURLITZER ORGAN, 1 yr. old, full keyboard and rhythm section, $1000, 587-7470.
DOUBLE HUNG aluminum windows in frames with screens, two 44 X 60, one 36 X 60, 869-1591.
KENMORE double gas oven range, approx. 3 years old, good condition, $100; Maytag wringer washer; twin bed complete, 314-756-4729 after 6 p.m.
FORMICA TABLE, six chairs, large top freezer, G.E. refrigerator, Frigidair apt. refrigerator, Magic Chef side oven range, misc. chairs, dishes, 567-9261, 434-2480 and 434-2482.
UNIVERSAL AQUA-SOFT water conditioner, lifetime guarantee, can be transferred, 843-5942.
GIANT YARD SALE, 9976 Madaford Lane, Affton, Mo., 631-1919, Aug. 15-18, furniture, toys, clothes.

HOUSEHOLD

ADMIRAL REFRIGERATOR, good cond., $50, Dixie gas range, 36" 4-burner, oven window, timer, very clean, $50, telefunken stereo radio and record player, $45, VE. 2-5063.
ELECTRIC dryer, lg. drum, heavy duty, $100, elec. stove, 30", $35; both in excellent condition, 631-3916. No calls after 7:30 p.m. please.
ALUMINUM SCREENS, various sizes, $3 each, 638-0521.
17" black & white Zenith table TV, $35, 33 1/3 rpm records, 75c, 50c, 35c, lower beam headlamps, 75c, 487-3290.
NEW SINGER dress form, size A, adjustable small to large, rollaway bed, good condition, mattress and cover, 843-9045.
VINYL CLUB chair, pretty beige color, like new, 531-0168, $40.
MAGIC CHEF RANGE, Hotpoint refrigerator, bedroom set, odd bed, dresser, chests, wardrobes, moving sale, VE. 2-9161.
BRYANT air conditioner, $75; range hood, copper tone, new, $15; gas dryer, white, $75; punkin seat, $3; Casco convertible jumper & recliner, folds flat, $10; shoe roller skates, child size 13, $12.50; mixed clothes for children all sizes, 524-3293, 1530 Zurich, Florissant.
ANTIQUE humidor, copper lined, end table, $25, EV. 2-2909, ask for Dan.
KELVINATOR, 115 volt, air conditioner, good, 664-5404 after 5:30 p.m.
TWO HAND EMBROIDERED & quilted twin size bed spreads, 652-5980.
DAY BED with 3 pillows & green covers, clean and good condition, $25, ME. 1-7439.
TWIN BEDS, chests, shelves, toys, clothes, Aug. 15-18, 9976 Madaford Ln., Affton, Mo., 631-1919.
BEDROOM furniture, linens, men's women's clothing, elec. stove, baby furniture, new misc. gift items, fishing equipment, garage sale, Aug. 21, 567-9261, 434-2480 and 434-2482.
VACUUM CLEANER, $15, 789-2992.
EARLY AMERICAN couch, $20; 3 matching antique chairs, $12; baby car bed, $4, baby stroller, $4, 892-8470.
FRENCH PROVINCIAL walnut cocktail table with marble top, two end tables to match, two contemporary table lamps, everything like new, 353-0285.
TWIN DEXTER washing machine, like new, two twin bedspreads, pink nylon, beautiful, 353-0285.
GREEN AND BLUE drapes, 96 width, 42 length, 838-4829.
COFFEE TABLE, $5; end tables, $2.50; 10,000 BTU air cond., $85; 5,000 BTU air cond., $35, 285-2523.
COMPLETE OIL FURNACE came out of trailer, $20, 54 Chevy radiator, $10; 287-2639 after 5 p.m., all day Sat.
FEDDERS room air conditioner, $50; 15 ft. oval pool, filter, cover, vacuum, ladder, etc., $50, 837-0754.
BOX OF CLOTHING, $1.50, adults & children, sport coats & suits, misc. toys & household items, 352-5819.
KENMORE 56,000 BTU oil burning stove, 4 tray egg incubator, Kerr jars, make offer, 621-0730 or 436-1148.
HOOVER ELECTRIC scrubber, $10, cocktail table, 56" X 19", $10, 381-3292.
GOLD RUG & pad, 9 X 12, gold rug and pad, 12 X 12, $20 each, Sears, 351-4112.
EMERSON AIR conditioner, 8,000 BTU, 115 volts, $75, super quiet controls, 8 cooling settings, also fan only, 644-2377.
CHROMCRAFT TABLE, 42" X 60", extends to 84", 6 chairs, good condition, sell or swap for round table, 527-3153.
15 VOLUME Childcraft How & Why Library, excellent condition, sell or swap for Early American sleeper sofa, good condition, 527-3153.
MAPLE TWIN size bed with mattress, springs, $30; night stand, $9; metal wardrobe, 36", 2 door, like new, $25; weight lifting set, 110 lbs., $12, 487-4083.

MISCELLANEOUS

TRAILER MIRRORS, fit on car door, pair $5, 527-3797.
KNITTED AND CROCHET handmade items, purses, rugs, pot holders, baby booties, slippers or nite socks, makes nice gifts, 843-9045.
BEAUTIFUL live Hibiscus plant, 5 ft., tall and full of pink blooms, $15, gardenia plant, 4 ft. in diameter with beautiful flower pot, $12, ME. 1-7439.
COMPLETE SET of encyclopedias, excellent cond.; wrought iron back stand; tap and ballet shoes; electric fire starter; croquet set, 544-5494.
MAN'S Bulova 21 jewel president golf, very good condition, keeps good time, sell for $12, 895-1275.
40 CLAY FLOWER pots, assorted sizes, $3, 352-4946.
8 X 45 1-bedroom housetrailer, air, skylight, furnished, good condition, $1200, 631-0390.
MEMORIAL Park Cemetery, Lucas & Hunt Rd., one, six grave lot, lot 281, sec. 4, reasonable, 892-7573 after 4:30 p.m.
PAINT SPRAYER with compressor, Sears model 106-150210, used twice, clean as new, cost $39, sell for $25 cash, LA. 7-8536, 228 Ballwin, Manchester, Mo.
TWIN STROLLER, good condition, $30, 832-7083.
BAR STOOLS, Sears Dehumidifier, Samsonite luggage, portable bar, kitchenware, dishes, miscellaneous rummage, moving, VE. 2-9161.
SEVEN FT. POOL TABLE, "AMF continental," honeycomb, excellent cond., $325 or best offer, 739-3419.
26" GIRL'S BIKE, 20" boy's banana bike, 427-5516.
MURRAY ELIMINATOR bicycle, 3 speed, $28; walnut tables, $5 each, 776-1739 after 5 p.m.
1964 MOBILE HOME, 10 X 55, a/c and gas furnace on enclosed lot, 200 X 110, near Festus, Septic tank and lagoon, $13,750, 1-937-4380 after 5 p.m.
WHEEL CHAIR, 741-4279.
VACATION in Florida, 5 days, 4 nights, $15, 892-4156.

PETS

GERMAN SHEPHERD, white, male, 2 years old, 428-1044.
YORKSHIRE STUD service, tiny, son of abon Hassan's Jimi-Jon, 351-8506.
GERMAN SHEPHERD collie pups, 6 weeks old, $20 each, 631-3916, after 7:30 p.m. please.
BEAGLES, AKC registered patch bloodlines, gun dogs, pups, 314-756-3509.
YORKSHIRE PUPPIES, poodle puppies, also poodle stud service, 351-8506.
STUD SERVICE, tiny toy poodle, black, 3 lbs., AKC, proven & toy puppies for sale, 429-2554.
BASSETT PUPPIES, males, $40, females, $35, 291-3209.

REAL ESTATE

ROCKY RIDGE RANCH lot, by owner, call 481-8576.
TWO LOTS Whispering Valley Lakes, 65 mi. S.W. from St. Louis, one lot with electric and storage shed, $2500, one lot, no improvements, $1000, 996-0487.
LOT 60 X 175 roadfront facing 326 acres Indian Hills Lake, Cuba, Mo., fishing boating, skiing, cost $1700 sell for $1200, 885-3886.
ONE ACRE, 6 rooms, gas furnace, plenty of shade, near Big River, black top road, 4 miles DeSoto, 11 fruit trees all fences, bath & toilet, 1-994-3910.
238 ACRES Big Tavern Creek, fishing, hunting, springs, grass, timber, a real farm, owner Louis Payer, St. Elizabeth, Mo. 65075.
HOUSE ON ACRE of ground at Qulin, Mo., ideal for mobile home set up, $6,500, 741-7024.
1971 12 X 60 SKYLINE mobile home, unfurnished on 2 cleared acres, with water and septic system, 10 X 20 covered patio, 12 X 26 attached carport, 314-756-4729 after 6 p.m. or weekends.
1964 MOBILE HOME, 10 X 55, a/c and gas furnace on enclosed lot 200 X 110, near Festus, septic tank and lagoon, $13,750, 1-937-4380 after 5 p.m.
TWO LOTS, each 100 X 110, near Festus, Septic tank and lagoon; all utilities, new chain link fence, $10,750, 1-937-4380 after 5 p.m.
TWO LAKE lots out Gravois to Lonedell, Mo., then left 8 miles of FF, $3500, 772-3802.
BRICK BUNGALOW, 5 rooms, tile kitchen & bath, gas heat, nice area, south of Carondelet Park, 752-4295.
FOUR ROOM HOUSE and bath, large lot, storage shed, paneling and cabinets, make good retirement home or weekend place, $7,000, St. James, Mo., 314-265-3496.

SPORTING GOODS

BICYCLES: Schwinn 26" coaster brake racer; 26" 3-speed English racer; 3-speed & 5-speed stingrays; 24" and 26" girls' bikes; two tricycles, $3 each; one aluminum storm door in good shape, $6, 843-2814.
GOLF SUPPLIES, all kinds, 771-4276.
16 FT. Fiberglass boat and trailer, 40 h.p., Johnson $600, EV. 1-3931.
6½ HORSE EVINRUDE in water four times, cost $300, sell for $200, 352-4803 after four.

SWAP

60 DODGE WAGON, good engine, transmission trade for good couch & chair or 20 guage shotgun, 868-0238.
COLONIAL SOFA, 84", like new, trade for good sleeper couch, 522-3707.
LOT, roadfront lot, 60 X 175, facing Indian Hills Lake, Cuba, Mo., cost $1700, swap for boat motor trailer of same value.

WANTED

SNOW TIRES, G78-15 on Ford wheels, 481-0471.
WANT TO BUY TENT, cheap for boy, 892-4156.
BUILDING MATERIAL, plywood or paneling to finish inside of cabin, prefer used to new, 20 sheets 4' X 8', must be reasonable, call after 4 p.m., 296-2274.
EXPERIENCED woman to care for elderly people at their home, 741-4279.
EARLY AMERICAN dining room set, living room set, tables, lamps, pine or dark maple in good condition, 481-7584.
ANYONE MOVING to Los Angeles, Calif., and have room for a gas stove please call 638-8826.
STORM DOOR, may be wooden or aluminum, but in good condition, size 36" X 80", 838-4829.
SILVER COINS minted prior to 1964, paying $1.80 for each dollar face value, 781-7972.
FIVE GALLON plastic tubs, any condition but must have lids, pay 25 cents each, 781-7972.
EXHAUSTED FIXER (hypo) solutions purchased, 781-7972.

Special Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President

READ YOUR TEAMSTER

Attend your union meetings regularly

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 21

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., Sept. 14, 1973 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., Sept. 9, 1973 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., Sept. 7, 1973 in the United Brick and Clayworkers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The next regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 and 7 p.m., Sept. 21, 1973 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 3 and 7 p.m., Sept. 28, 1973 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association Area Meeting will be at 2 p.m., Sept. 9, 1973 in Prescott, Wisc.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:3. p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and United Disposal, 6:30 p.m.;

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Browning Ferris Industries, 5:30 p.m.

LOCAL 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth. Stewards, first Tuesday of each month.

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m. Interco, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., 122A West 8th Street, Rolla.

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

SPECIAL NOTICES about suspenion of meetings during summer

Local 6

All regular meetings of Local 6 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 21

All regular meetings of Local 21, Hannibal, will be suspened in June, July and August.

Local 133

All regular meetings of Local 133 will be suspeneded in June, July and August.

Local 367

The regular meetings of Local 367 will be suspended during the months of June, July, and August.

All regular and divisional meetings will resume in September.

Local 600

All regular meetings of Local 600 will be suspended in August and September.

Local 603

All regular meetings of Local 603 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 610

All regular meetings of Local 610 will be suspended in July and August.

Local 618

All regular membership meetings of Local 618 will be supended in July, August and September.

Local 682

The Local 682 Stewards meetings will oe suspended for the months of June, July, August and September. All general membership meetings will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 688

All regular meetings of Local 688 will be suspended in July and August.

Labor studies program at FPCC is expanded

The Labor Studies program offered by Forest Park Community College has been vastly enlarged for the fall semester.

THE PROGRAM is being developed by the college in cooperation with the St. Louis Labor Council; UAW Region 5, and Teamster Local 688.

Donna Steininger of Local 688's education department said it is planned to expand the program into a full 36-credit hour certificated program leading to an associate degree in labor relations.

The program was initiated last spring semester with one course—"Introduction to Organized Labor in America."

THAT COURSE is an eight-week, three-credit course which meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7 to 9:45 p.m. The first session this fall will be from Aug. 28 through Oct. 18. A second session is planned to begin on Oct. 23 and end on Dec. 18.

The course offers a survey of the American labor movement, including a brief history, approaches to labor economics, labor law, collective bargaining, dispute settlement, and discussion of contemporary problems in labor-management relations.

THE INSTRUCTOR will be Charles S. Riley of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service here. He holds a bachelor degree in business and economics from Washington University and a master degree in economics from the University of Colorado.

Three courses added to the Labor studies program for this fall are:

"Labor in the Community," a 15-week, three-credit course, meeting Wednesdays from 7 to 10 p.m. beginning Sept. 5 and ending Dec. 12.

"AMERICAN LABOR Heritage," an eight-week, three-credit course, meeting Mondays and Thursdays from 7 to 9:45 p.m., beginning Oct. 22 and ending Dec. 17.

"English Composition I," an eight-week, three-credit course, meeting Mondays and Wednesdays from 7 to 9:45 p.m., beginning Aug. 27 and ending Oct. 22 and from Oct. 29 through Dec. 19.

"LABOR in the Community" will explore a wide range of labor activities, both social and political, on the local, state and national levels. It will be taught by Dennis Brunn who has 10 years experience in the areas of civil rights, welfare rights, labor organizing and labor journalism. He holds a master degree in sociology from Washington University and a master degree in social work from Wayne State University.

"American Labor Heritage" will cover the history of the American Labor movement from its beginnings in Europe to the present. It will be taught by John J. Mikrut Jr., formerly an education consultant to the United Steelworkers of America and currently a labor education specialist at the University of Missouri-Columbia. He has a master degree in labor studies from the University of Massachusetts.

"ENGLISH Composition I" is intended to develop students' confidence for writing effectively. It will be taught by Sigrid Renner, a part-time instructor in the college's English Department. She has a master degree from Washington University.

The Labor Studies program is supported by Organized labor in the St. Louis area as a means for union leaders and rank and file members to broaden their understanding of the movement and increase their leadership skills.

THE COST to St. Louis and St. Louis County residents is $15 per credit hour.

Steininger said brochures describing the Labor Studies courses and providing general information and registration blanks are available from the Local 688 education department.

They are also available through the Continuing Education Division of the college (Room U-227, Student Center Building, Forest Park Community College, 5600 Oakland Ave.).

Ed Dorsey is council president

FROM PAGE 1

out the un-expired term, until next Dec. 31, of Harold J. Gibbons, has been in the labor movement 39 years. He was a leader in the effort that brought Local 618 into the Teamsters.

HE HAS SERVED as Joint Council 13 vice president for 15 years.

Earlier this month he also assumed the vice chairmanship of the Missouri-Kansas Conference of Teamsters, succeeding Roy Williams in that position when Williams became the conference chairman. Dorsey previously was conference secretary-treasurer. He has been a member of the Missouri-Kansas Conference of Teamsters for many years.

He is active in the community on behalf of children's charities through the Variety Club.

Conference leadership changes

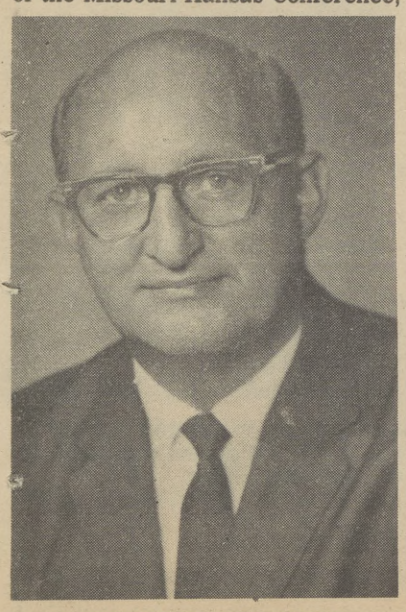
FROM PAGE 1

pointed secretary-treasurer of the conference, succeeding Dorsey, who formerly held that position. Rogers also is vice-president of Joint Council 56.

RAY ALDERTON, president and business representative for Local 956 in Kansas City, was named a trustee of the Missouri-Kansas Conference, succeeding Rogers, who had held that position with the conference.

Rounding out the Missouri-Kansas Conference of Teamsters executive board are Willard (Swede) Anderson, secretary-treasurer of Local 833 in Jefferson City, who serves as recording secretary of the conference; Edward Lammert, secretary-treasurer of Local 603 in St. Louis, a trustee, and James B. DeBerry, secretary-treasurer of Teamsters Local 245 in Springfield, who also serves as a trustee.

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS informed members of the conference executive board during the meeting that it is his intention to reactivate some of the committees and organizational programs which were a part of the activities of the conference some years back.



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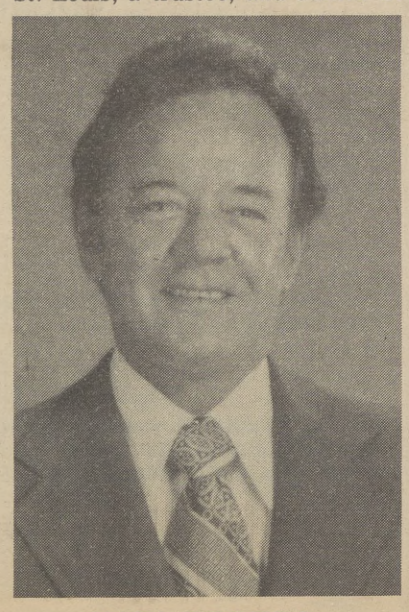

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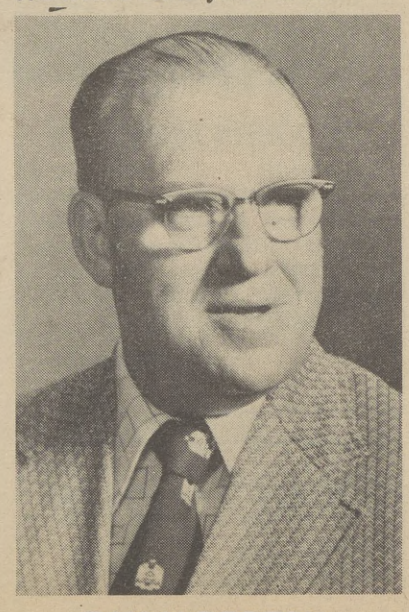

RAY ALDERTON

1,200 members of Local 618 strike against auto dealers

More than 1,200 members of Local 618 took strike action against automobile dealer agencies in the Greater St. Louis area, according to an announcement by Carl E. Gibbs, president and Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer and business representative.

THE STRIKE is a joint action between Local 618 and Lodge 777 of the International Association of Machinists.

The Machinists represent mechanics, body repairmen and painters.

Local 618 represents most other employees at the dealerships, including parts department employees, lubrication men, and at many of the dealerships, office employees.

THE PREVIOUS three-year contract with the automobile dealerships expired Aug. 1. Both unions have been in negotiations toward a new three-year contract for several weeks. However, these negotiations have been unsuccessful.

The last, and final offer from the automobile dealers prior to the strike, was for 15 cents an hour in each of three years. Health and Welfare benefits as well as pension benefits also are at issue.

On Monday, Aug. 6, the two local unions took strike action at only 14 of the 96 area auto dealerships.

HOWEVER, on Tuesday, Aug. 7, all dealers who are members of the Greater St. Louis Automotive Association "locked out" the members of both unions.

Teamsters Local 604, which represents sales personnel at a number of these establishments, is also affected by the strike and subsequent "lock out."

As the Missouri Teamster went to press, no further negotiation meetings were scheduled.

Back in 1959, unions also took strike action against a few of the dealerships and then were locked out by all others. That strike lasted 70 days.

THE CURRENT strike and subsequent "lock out" also closely parallels events in 1967, when the dispute lasted 17 days.

Three Local 618 members picket Town and Country Ford in the union's dispute with the Greater St. Louis Automotive Association over a new contract. (Pictorial Press Service Photo)

Local 574 wins NLRB election

CAPE GIRARDEAU —Local 574 won the right to represent seven drivers and mechanics employed by the J. D. Street Co. here.

Gilbert Davis, president of the local union, reports that five members of the unit voted for representation by Local 574 in an NLRB election J.D. Street Co. hauls petroleum products.

President blamed for crisis in meat

CHICAGO (PAI)—The present crisis in meat was tied to the "unwise and half-hearted economic programs" of the Nixon administration by Secretary-Treasurer Patrick E. Gorman of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters in a statement released here.

INSTEAD of holding prices down, he said, "these policies have permitted many prices to rise without reason. In the case of beef, the so-called 'freeze until Sept. 12' is nothing more than an invitation to hold products off the market until the freeze has melted."

Gorman said that by Aug. 1, 35 beef packing plants employing 20,000 to 25,000 workers, had shut down. He added that the amount of work lost by workers in collateral employment "is anyone's guess."

Nixon "has devised a triple-threat game plan" Gorman said which:

One. Is forcing consumers to pay more for meat and other food products.

Two. Is forcing our members out of work, or on to short work weeks as packing plants slow down or close down, and

Three. Is offering incentives to the beef-raising and processing industry to withhold meat, instead of bringing it to market.

GORMAN REPEATED his proposal that Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz should resign "because his farm programs were failing to serve the public or the farmer but geared to the needs of the agri-business corporations."

The union leader also suggested to Nixon that "his food program is a failure" and noted that "there is no time to lose" in replacing it "at once with a program that will be fair to the workers, industry, the farmers and the consuming public."

Alcoholism information centers

Four regional Alcoholism Information Centers for the metropolitan St. Louis area have been inaugurated by the Greater St. Louis Council on Alcoholism, John C. Flanery, executive director, has announced.

The informational programs are open to individuals and members of their families seeking guidance and assistance where the use of alcohol seems to be creating problems.

Location of the centers and times they will be open are St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Charles, on Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m.; Lutheran Hospital, 2639 Miami St., on Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m.; DePaul Hospital, 2415 N. Kingshighway, on Thursdays at 10 a.m., and St. Louis County Hospital, on Thursdays at 7:30 p.m.

The alcoholism information programs will be conducted by trained group leaders who will also be available for individual interviews after each program.

For further information and pamphlets persons should contact the Alchoholism Information Center, 1118 Hampton Ave., St. Louis, 63139, phone, 314-781-3550.

Local 688 officers sworn in

The new officers of Local 688 took the oath of office in a ceremony during the July meeting of the local union's Stewards Council.

Sworn in were Ron Gamache as secretary-treasurer; Paul Akers as president; Mike Dunn as vice president; John Becker as recording secretary, and Ken Carroll as trustee.

The oath of office was administered to the new executive board members of the local union by Harry Craig, counsel for the union.

The other two members of the executive board are Tom Jordan and Clarence Thornton, trustees.

574 strikes Dexter firm

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Eighty members of Local 574 went on strike against Stites Concrete of Dexter on July 25 when the company refused to agree to retroactivity during negotiations for a new contract.

Harry Hutchings Jr., business representative who is leading negotiations for the union, said the old contract expired on July 24.

Company and union negotiators were scheduled to resume talks last week under the auspices of the Federal Mediation Service.

Aid to jobless

WASHINGTON (PAI)—About 800 jobless or underemployed persons in seven Southern states will receive on-the-job training as construction laborers over the next year through a training program sponsored by the Laborers Union. The program will be funded by an $816,000 grant from the Labor Department.